

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1973

Established 1887

House Unit Votes Fix on Prices

By Fred Faris

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—The House Banking Committee today voted to push 11 prices and interest rates to levels just before President Nixon dropped Phase 2 price controls.

The 26-to-11 vote today ended the measure's chances of passing the House, basing the vote on the Jan. 10, 1973, under President Nixon's 2. On Jan. 11, the administration substituted Phase 3, the most mandatory price controls.

Wright Patman, D., the chairman, warned the panel this morning that economic controls legislation the committee could not force approval with the House.

Wright Patman, D., the chairman, warned the panel this morning that economic controls legislation the committee could not force approval with the House.

Wright Patman, D., the chairman, warned the panel this morning that economic controls legislation the committee could not force approval with the House.

Wright Patman, D., the chairman, warned the panel this morning that economic controls legislation the committee could not force approval with the House.

Wright Patman, D., the chairman, warned the panel this morning that economic controls legislation the committee could not force approval with the House.

Wright Patman, D., the chairman, warned the panel this morning that economic controls legislation the committee could not force approval with the House.

Wright Patman, D., the chairman, warned the panel this morning that economic controls legislation the committee could not force approval with the House.

Wright Patman, D., the chairman, warned the panel this morning that economic controls legislation the committee could not force approval with the House.

Wright Patman, D., the chairman, warned the panel this morning that economic controls legislation the committee could not force approval with the House.

Wright Patman, D., the chairman, warned the panel this morning that economic controls legislation the committee could not force approval with the House.

Wright Patman, D., the chairman, warned the panel this morning that economic controls legislation the committee could not force approval with the House.



OFF TO WASHINGTON—President Nguyen Van Thieu waves goodbye to President Nixon at the Western White House.

Thieu Flies to Washington After Nixon Talks

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu flew here this afternoon after two days of talks with President Nixon at the California White House.

He was met by Vice-President and Mrs. Agnew.

Mr. Thieu's purpose in coming to Washington is to improve his image and explain the case for American support of his government in the difficult post-war reconstruction period.

After a wreath-laying at the tomb of the unknown soldier and

at the gravesite of President Kennedy tomorrow, Mr. Thieu will meet with Mr. Agnew and address the National Press Club.

He has scheduled separate meetings with leaders of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Mr. Thieu will also confer with Robert S. McNamara, the World Bank president, and have talks with labor leader George Meany and members of the AFL-CIO leadership before leaving Washington Saturday.

Say POW Torture Stories May Hinder It

Reds Warn on Hunt for Dead, Lost

SAIGON, April 4 (AP)—North Vietnamese and Viet Cong said today that torture stories from former American war prisoners threaten to interfere with return of the bodies of prisoners who died in captivity and the search for U.S. servicemen listed as missing.

American officials tended to play down the statement, saying they thought that the Communists made the assertion more "for the record" than as a sincere indication of their plans.

The Communist warning today on the search for the dead and missing came at the first formal meeting of the American-Vietnamese four-party military team charged with accounting for hundreds of missing Americans and with recovery of the remains of those killed in action or who died while held prisoner.

"These guys are dead and the Communists have very little leverage in this matter," said a spokesman for the U.S. team. He added that the Communist statement reflected their "extreme sensitivity" over the question of their treatment of POWs.

The North Vietnamese and Viet Cong delegations referred to what they called their "humane treatment" of POWs and protested America's "distortion" of that policy.

Paris's Provisions

The Jan. 27 Paris peace agreement provided that both sides will help get information on military and civilian personnel listed as missing in action, seek out graves of the dead, and return their remains to their countries of origin.

Ranoi has given the United States a list of 55 Americans it claims died in captivity. The United States has listed 1,100 servicemen who were killed in action in Indochina whose bodies have never been recovered and 1,328 more as missing.

Two American journalists were released unharmed by the Viet Cong today after being held captive for two days, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said.

They were Frances Fitzgerald, a New Yorker magazine correspondent who wrote a best-selling history of America's role in Vietnam, "Fire in the Lake," and Daniel Southard, a correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor.

They were released in coastal Quang Ngai Province this morning with their Vietnamese driver and interpreter after being taken away from their car on Monday.

nam peace-approval conference in Paris. There has been fighting since Feb. 26 at Tong Le Chan, 50 miles north of Saigon.

The Saigon government said yesterday that it had sent a protest about Tong Le Chan to the International Commission of Control and Supervision, the peace-keeping body of four nations that were not involved in the Indochina war.

Shelling Reduced

But the combat focus swung today to Dinh Tuong Province in the Mekong Delta. In the area of Cai Lay and Gio Duc, about 50 miles southwest of Saigon, nine South Vietnamese soldiers were reported killed and 18 wounded over the past 24 hours, a Saigon military spokesman said.

The spokesman said that Communists fired only a dozen shells today at the fighting at Tong Le Chan. The government ranger base had been hit in recent days by an average of 200 rounds daily, military spokesmen have said.

The Saigon spokesman said today that the Communists committed 33 more violations of the cease-fire in the six hours from dawn to noon today, bringing the total since the Jan. 28 cease-fire to 2,706. The Communists have accused the Saigon government of more than 40,000 violations.

The Saigon spokesman said today that 19,706 Vietnamese on both sides have been killed since the cease-fire, including 15,810 Communist soldiers, 3,470 government troops and 516 civilians.

Larger Giscardian Role Expected

Messmer to Name Cabinet Today

By James Goldborough

PARIS, April 4 (UPI)—Prime Minister Pierre Messmer announced today that the new French government would be named tomorrow, amid growing indications that the UDR Gaullists would have considerably less weight in the new cabinet than in the old.

One indication of this came at a lunch given today by President Georges Pompidou for the 54 National Assembly members of the Independent Republican party led by Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. The Giscardians are the junior member in the majority coalition.

During the lunch, Mr. Pompidou referred to Mr. Giscard d'Estaing as "among the three or four French politicians who undoubtedly have a national role to play," according to sources present at the lunch.

Candidate for President

Given the nature of political philosophy here, Mr. Pompidou's remarks could only mean that he would consider the finance minister as a candidate for president if he decided not to run again in 1976. Mr. Pompidou's remarks certainly will not hurt Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's chances against his principal UDR rivals.

According to the Giscardians at the lunch, Mr. Pompidou told the party that the UDR's weight in the last assembly had been too heavy. He told them that he wanted to open his new government as far to the left as possible, saying that he had even offered a post to a dissident Socialist, Max Lejeune.

Mr. Pompidou told the group that he would run again in 1976 if it appeared he was the only candidate who could beat François Mitterrand, who is expected to be the left's candidate. But he also indicated that he thought

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing would be a strong candidate.

Mr. Pompidou's remarks could not have been taken lightly by Jacques Chaban-Delmas, the former prime minister who has expressed his own interest in the presidency. Mr. Chaban-Delmas, who called on Mr. Pompidou today, lately has been pushed into the background by the Elysee.

Growing Weight

There were several other indications today of the growing weight of the Giscardians. It now appears probable that the new foreign minister will be André Bettencourt, the Giscardian number two at the Foreign Ministry in the last government. It

is also likely that Mr. Pompidou will name a career diplomat to serve under Mr. Bettencourt as a minister in charge of European affairs.

More controversial, however, would be the inclusion of Michel Poniatowski, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's party leader, in the new government. Mr. Poniatowski has been a strong critic of Gaullism and Gaullists over the years, and in a recent book, "Cartes Sur Table," he took several personal swipes at leading Gaullist figures.

In his book, Mr. Poniatowski referred to Mr. Chaban-Delmas as a naive politician who surrounded himself with questionable cronies. Of Michel Debré, the outgoing (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

In Watergate Incident Senate Unit Disclaims Charges on Haldeman

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, April 4 (UPI)—The special Senate committee investigating the Watergate incident announced today that it has received no evidence that White House chief of staff H.R. Haldeman was involved in any illegal activities in connection with the affair.

In a two-paragraph statement issued by chairman Sen. Sam J. Ervin, D.-N.C., and senior Republican member Sen. Howard Baker, R.-Tenn., the panel expressed its concern "with certain news-media accounts, attributable to this committee" tying Mr. Haldeman to the bugging and break-in at the Democratic National Committee headquarters last June.

The statement continued: "In the interest of fairness and justice, the committee wishes to state publicly that, at this time, it has received no evidence of any nature linking Mr. Haldeman with any illegal activities in connection with the presidential campaign of 1972."

The statement came after a number of newspapers said Senate sources reported that convicted Watergate conspirator James W. McCord had told the committee in closed session that Mr. Haldeman had at least prior knowledge of the Watergate bugging.

White House Reaction

The reports prompted the White House Monday to accuse Sen. Ervin of permitting "irresponsible leaks of tidal-wave proportions," and to reiterate its contention that no present White House aide was involved in the affair.

The committee, stung by the White House remark, yesterday canceled further closed sessions with McCord and vigorously denied that any member of the panel was the source of the leaks. Sen. Ervin suggested that the leaks had come from McCord and his attorneys.

Along with the various newspaper reports linking Mr. Haldeman to the affair, Sen. Lowell P. Weicker, R.-Conn., a committee member, stated during a nationwide television interview that it was his personal belief the White House chief of staff "knew what was going on" with the men and policies involved in the Watergate burglary.

The senator followed up the Sunday television appearance with a press conference yesterday at which he called on Mr. Haldeman to resign. In neither case did he accuse Mr. Haldeman of participation in illegal acts, but rather of prior knowledge of them and, as chief of staff, of having to take the responsibility for them.

Today Sen. Weicker would only say, "I concur with the [committee] statement."

Grand Jury Probe

Meantime, four of the Watergate conspirators who pleaded guilty in the case were called before a special federal grand jury probing the affair.

Their attorneys said that the four, all from Miami, were willing to tell all they knew if given immunity from further prosecution.

The men were given tentative maximum sentences for their part in the bugging and burglary under a law allowing a judge to wait up to six months before imposing final sentence. The Watergate trial judge, John J. Sirica, has indicated that the sentences for the four and for another con-



H. R. Haldeman

spirator who also pleaded guilty would be contingent upon the extent of their cooperation with

the grand jury and with the special Senate committee.

In other Watergate developments, Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R.-N.Y., urged President Nixon to go before the American people and tell what he knows about the affair.

Javits Urges Nixon to Speak

Sen. Javits emphasized that he was not criticizing the President but was just suggesting "a constructive role for him to play."

And at the California White House, presidential Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler brushed aside the suggestion that Mr. Haldeman resign.

He told newsmen that "we have said consistently that we will not join the Ervin special committee in trying these issues on television or in press conferences. I don't think the comments by the senator [Weicker] merit a response beyond this observation."

Before Brezhnev's Bonn Visit Brandt to Confer With Nixon At White House on May 1-2

By David Binder

BONN, April 4 (UPI)—Chancellor Willy Brandt announced acceptance today of an invitation to consult with President Nixon in Washington on May 1 and 2, only 10 days before he is to receive the Soviet leader, Leonid Brezhnev, in Bonn.

A government spokesman said the meeting in Washington was to be seen "in indirect connection" with the West German visit of the Soviet party leader, the more so because Mr. Brezhnev is expected to go to Washington in June.

But Chancellor Brandt was described as having become less enthusiastic about the Washington invitation proposed by Mr. Nixon four weeks ago, when he learned last week that the President had asked other West European leaders to the White House for the same spring period.

According to a well placed Bonn official, President Nixon has also invited Italy's Premier Giulio Andreotti for mid-April, President Georges Pompidou of France and the European Community Commissioner, François-Xavier Ortoli, and "God knows who else from Europe" for May.

"Is this the way he wants to talk to Europe?" Mr. Brandt was quoted as murmuring, adding, "Why doesn't Nixon come here?" and, "Why should we all line up to kiss the doormat?"

The view in the chancellor's circle is that Mr. Nixon has scheduled the visits of the West European leaders in such a fashion as to make his earlier plan of a spring swing through Europe unnecessary.

Mr. Brandt was described as having hoped for a certain exclusivity as a White House caller in this period, with the pending Brezhnev visits in Bonn and Washington especially in mind.

At a news conference his chief spokesman, State Secretary Rüdiger von Weizsäcker, said Mr. Brandt viewed himself as "the man in the middle" between President Nixon and Mr. Brezhnev, although he stressed that "the chancellor does not presume to be a mediator" between the two.

Privately, however, Mr. Brandt, 59, has confided to intimates that he saw himself in a situation somewhat similar to that of Prince Clemens von Metternich, the 19th-century Austrian foreign minister: representing a relatively weak state whose security depends on a good balance between the larger powers in the area. In this respect, Mr. Brandt desires to foster balancing of American and Russian power in the center of Europe, although he chafes at the roles of active negotiator and grand mediator such as Metternich played.

Among the major topics on the Brandt-Nixon agenda are U.S. relations with the European community, enactment of the basic treaty between East and West Germany in mid-May, entry of the two German states into the United Nations, the Atlantic alliance, the upcoming European Conference on Security and Cooperation and the next round of international trade and tariff talks.

Philip to Visit Soviet Union For Horse Show

LONDON, April 4 (UPI)—The Duke of Edinburgh has accepted Russia's invitation to attend the European riding championship events in Kiev Sept. 5 to 9.

It will be the first time a member of the British royal family has visited the Soviet Union.

Russia's Ambassador to Britain, Mikhail Smirnovsky, delivered the invitation to Prince Philip and Princess Anne. Buckingham Palace sources said that Princess Anne's attendance to defend her European title—won last September at Buryhill, England—depends on her having a horse in form at the time.

Pius XII's Aides Were Aware of Exterminations by Nazis

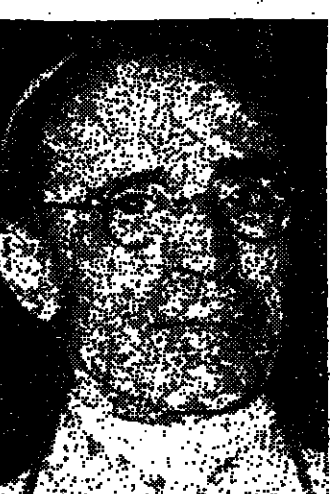
By Paul Hofmann

ROME, April 4 (UPI)—Whether to secret World War II documents, published by the Vatican today, prove that aides to Pope Pius XII—and probably the Pontiff himself—knew of the Nazi extermination of millions of Jews.

The question as to how much information the late Pope Pius had possessed has long been debated in the controversy over why he failed to speak out publicly against the Jewish holocaust.

One who did know and told an envoy of Hitler that he knew was the then Archbishop Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli, who was later to become Pope John XXIII.

The documents released by the Vatican today contain a report by Archbishop Roncalli, then apostolic delegate, or papal representative, in Istanbul, to the then Mgr. Giovanni Battista Montini, now Pope Paul VI, referring to the slaughter of Jews in Nazi-occupied Eastern Europe. Mgr. Montini was then a sub-



Pope Pius XII

stitute secretary of state of Pope Pius, one of the closest aides to the head of the Roman Catholic

Church. Archbishop Roncalli could reasonably assume that his report to Mgr. Montini would be brought by the latter to the attention of Pope Pius.

The report from Istanbul was dated July 8, 1943. In it, Archbishop Roncalli informed Mgr. Montini, among other things, of a meeting with the German ambassador in Ankara, Franz von Papen, at Easter of that year.

Hitler's envoy, Archbishop Roncalli reported, had spoken much about the mass graves of Katyn. Nazi authorities had earlier announced that German troops had discovered the bodies of thousands of Polish officers buried together in a forest near Katyn, a village west of Smolensk, in Russia, and accused the Soviet Union of having massacred them.

Archbishop Roncalli quoted Von Papen as having remarked that the Katyn affair should prompt the Poles to consider that it was more convenient for them to turn to the Germans. "I replied with a sad smile,"



Pope John XXIII

Archbishop Roncalli reported to Mgr. Montini, "that it would first of all be necessary to expunge

from memory the millions of Jews sent to Poland and annihilated there, and that this at any rate was a good opportunity for the Reich to change methods in the treatment of the Poles."

Archbishop Roncalli did not elaborate in his report on his observation about the millions of Jews annihilated in Poland. One possible explanation is that the existence of extermination camps in Poland was by then common knowledge among high Vatican officials.

Documents published by various official sources since the end of World War II indicate that Pope Pius XII had received repeated reports through diplomatic and other channels concerning the mass extermination of Jews in occupied Poland and deportations to death camps from Germany, France, the Netherlands and other countries.

In October, 1942, the Vatican told Myron Taylor, President Franklin D. Roosevelt's personal (Continued on Page 5, Col. 5)

By Ken Ringle

WEATHER

	O	F.
ALGARVE	17	63 Sunny
ALGERIAN	18	63 Overcast
ANKARA	18	63 Cloudy
ATHENS	18	61 Cloudy
BEIRUT	18	64 Fair
BOMBAY	18	64 Fair
BRUSSELS	7	41 Fair
BUEENOS AIRES	5	Overcast
CAIRO	22	72 Fair
CASABLANCA	19	68 Sunny
COPENHAGEN	7	45 Overcast
LA CORUNA	18	63 Cloudy
DUBLIN	12	54 Cloudy
EDINBURGH	11	52 Overcast
HAARLEM	6	45 Overcast
FRANKFURT	6	43 Cloudy
GENEVA		Unavailable
GLASCOW	4	39 Fair
HAMBURG	18	61 Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	23	73 Sunny
LISBON	20	78 Sunny
LODON	6	45 Overcast
MADRID	17	63 Fair
MILAN	14	57 Fair
MONTREAL	3	27 Foggy
MOSCOW	12	54 Cloudy
MUNICH	14	54 Snow
NEW YORK	8	46 Rain
NICOLA	16	59 Sunny
PARIS	18	63 Cloudy
PARIS	20	56 Cloudy
PRAGUE	7	46 Fair
REIMS	18	61 Cloudy
SOEKS	11	53 Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	5	41 Fair
TEL AVIV	20	68 Fair
WARSAW	18	63 Cloudy
VENICE		Unavailable
VIENNA	10	50 Cloudy
WARSZAWA	18	63 Cloudy
WASHINGTON	10	50 Rain
ZURICH	5	41 Cloudy

(Hester's readings: U.S. Standard Time)

Farmers Battle the Boycott, Sale of Livestock Declines

From Wire Dispatches
WIRE, April 4.—Farmers reported to be answering a hold back cattle and hogs as markets as the national boycott entered its day today.

It showed that 35 percent of the cattle were delivered to U.S. markets during the first two days of last week. Yesterday's shipments were down more than 50 percent from 7 of last week.

Interhouses continued to work, retailers cut their prices and consumers stuck to meatless menus.

Both sides in the boycott say it is too early to judge the full impact of the boycott.

A spot check in meat shops in 30 cities revealed sales ranging from normal to a decline of 40 to 50 percent, with the majority of the shops showing sales declines of 10 to 20 percent.

But despite the decrease in sales, the meat shops reported no decreases in the retail prices of beef, pork or lamb.

Cattle Cutback
 Midwest marketing specialists said that farmers delivered 52,700 head of cattle to the nation's 11 major markets during the first two days of last week. This week, the figure for the first two days was down to 33,500.

Ordinarily, such a drastic cutback in the supply of cattle would cause buyers to bid prices up. But because of the boycott, packers were buying and prices held relatively steady.

Hog shipments at 11 major markets yesterday totaled 18,000, compared with 40,000 a week ago and 44,000 for the same week a year ago.

Hog prices at the Indianapolis stockyards rose \$1.25 a hundredweight on the strength of light shipments.

Iowa Farm Bureau president J. Merrill Anderson said it made sense for farmers to withhold animals when market prices fluctuate. But he emphasized that farmers' interests would be best served if they continue to market their livestock when it is ready for market.

The slack in the marketing of cattle and hogs at the wholesale level resulted in widespread layoffs of meat packers.

In a meeting of the National Press Club in Washington yesterday, Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butts said, after a meatless luncheon, that "budget-breaking congressmen" and not farmers were responsible for the rise in food prices.

Referring to bills passed by Congress that would appropriate more money than President Nixon has proposed in his budget, Mr. Butts said, "If we want to stop rising prices... we back the President in his efforts to veto these bills."

Mr. Butts also laid the blame for rising food costs on what he said were outmoded farm programs that have held U.S. farm production at 80 percent of capacity, causing a supply problem.

He repeated his belief that meat prices would drop by summer, unless demand skyrocketed.

homebuilders urged the nation's Cost of Living to slap mandatory price on the lumber industry to win soaring housing costs, using Secretary James E. Edwards down congressional ban on the construction of the federal housing program.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.

He said that the housing program must wait his recommendation by September.



SIGN OF THE TIMES—Business is brisk at the Fulton Fish Market in New York City

Senate Votes Stiffer Law on Drug Pushers

By David E. Rosenbaum

WASHINGTON, April 4 (UPI).—The Senate voted yesterday to set stiff mandatory prison sentences for nonaddicted persons convicted on federal charges of selling hard drugs or anyone convicted of using firearms to commit a federal felony.

Federal judges would have no alternative but to impose minimum jail terms under the legislation. They could not grant probation or suspend the sentences.

The mandatory sentence for persons who are not drug addicts and who are found guilty of selling at least one-tenth of an ounce of heroin or morphine would be from 10 to 30 years in prison.

A second offender would have to be given a sentence of life imprisonment and would not be eligible for parole for 30 years.

Addicts Exempted
 Drug addicts would not be subject to the mandatory penalties, even if they were convicted of selling drugs. Sellers of drugs other than morphine and heroin would also not be covered.

President Nixon asked Congress last month to pass legislation setting mandatory prison terms for drug pushers. The President, however, did not make any distinction between addicts and non-addicts.

He also proposed life imprisonment without parole for persons convicted of a second offense of selling heroin.

Under the bill, a person who used a gun while committing a federal felony, such as bank robbery or kidnapping, would have to be given a prison sentence of five to 15 years. A second offender would be imprisoned from 10 to 30 years.

Present law requires a minimum mandatory sentence of two years in prison for a second offense of using a firearm while committing a federal felony. Legal experts on congressional staffs said that was the only mandatory penalty now in federal law.

The legislation now goes to the House, where its future is uncertain.

Labels Doubtful, U.S. May Bar 12 Spanish Wines

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP).—The Treasury Department yesterday moved to block sale of 12 different Spanish-made wines, effective April 22.

The department asked the Bureau of Customs to discontinue release because of doubts that the wines are accurately described on the labels.

The wines, known as varietals, are: Cabernet Sauvignon, Gamay, Grenache Rose, Johannisberg Riesling, Riesling Chardonnay, Carneros, Chateau de Beaulieu, Pinot Noir, Sauvignon Blanc and Zinfandel.

U.S. Customs reported that the value of Spanish varietal wines imported into the United States in 1972 was \$14.5 million. Varietal wines are named after the type of grape they are made from.

Rex D. Davis, director of the Treasury's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, said there is doubt whether certain varieties of grapes are actually grown in sufficient quantities in Spain to support the volume of wine as it is labeled.

He said importers can get the wines released from customs if they provide a certified statement from Spain's Ministry of Agriculture "showing that the wines are produced in compliance with the laws of Spain regulating Spanish consumption and verifying the grape content."

Arrest at Rome Airport
 ROME, April 4 (UPI).—Police arrested two armed men at Rome's Fiumicino airport today, apparently foiling a hijack attempt. Police said the men, carrying Iranian passports, were searched as part of a routine check. Each carried a pistol and had three grenades strapped to his body.

White House Blocks a Probe Of USAF Planes in Campaign

By George Lardner Jr.

WASHINGTON, April 4 (UPI).—The White House invoked executive privilege to block an inspection of flights in military planes by administration officials during last fall's presidential campaign, a House subcommittee learned yesterday.

Counsel to the President John W. Dean 3d held last Nov. 20 that the passenger lists and flight logs in question were "personal to the President and thus not the proper subject of congressional inquiry."

Officials of the General Accounting Office, Congress's watchdog agency, said it was the first time that the privilege doctrine had been used, at least "in the recent past," to deny information to GAO investigators.

They cited the episode at the opening of hearings on executive privilege by the House subcommittee on government information.

Urging legislation to limit the practice, GAO general counsel Paul G. Dembling said his agency had tried to review the flights made last September by aircraft assigned to the 8th Military Air-Lift Wing at Andrews Air Force Base, Md., including the President's plane, Air Force One.

Letter to Haldeman
 In a letter to President Nixon's chief of staff, H. R. Haldeman, last Oct. 31, Controller General Elmer B. Staats, the head of GAO, said his agency had been asked "by a member of the Congress" to review September trips by the President and his family, the Vice-President, White House staff members and cabinet members.

Mr. Staats said the GAO also wanted to determine "the extent" to which the government had been reimbursed for those flights by the Committee for the Re-Election of the President.

In that fashion, GAO officials said yesterday, they might have been able to determine what trips the White House deemed "political" and what flights it considered properly chargeable to the taxpayers.

According to Mr. Dembling, the controller general's request for access to the passenger manifests and flight logs on file at the White House went unanswered until after election day.

Replying for Mr. Haldeman on Nov. 20, White House counsel Dean wrote that "information of this nature has traditionally been considered personal to the President" and could not be reviewed.

"All political flights made during September," Mr. Dean added, "were billed to the Committee to Re-Elect the President and that data will, of course, be reflected in the committee's financial reports."

No Shield
 In his policy statement on executive privilege last month, Mr. Nixon said he had no intention of using the doctrine "as a shield to prevent embarrassing information from being made available." But he said he could not permit any formal congressional appearances by either past or present members of his personal staff.

The chairman of the House government information subcommittee, William S. Moorhead, D-Pa., and its ranking Republican, Rep. John N. Erlenborn of Illinois, had urged the President to permit Mr. Dean to testify at their hearings anyway, with the understanding that he would be asked no questions on the sensitive Watergate case.

Mr. Dean's office sent word to the subcommittee yesterday that he would not appear. The subcommittee, which is focusing on an Erlenborn bill to limit the use of executive privilege, was also unsuccessful in its efforts to elicit testimony from the Office of Management and Budget, the Treasury Department, and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. All maintain that the Justice Department would be the "most appropriate administration spokesman" on the issue.



NEW CITIZEN—Mrs. Cecilia Osinski holds an American Beauty rose that was given to her after she became a naturalized American citizen in Detroit at the age of 99. She emigrated to Detroit from Poland in 1909.

CORE Director Says Minorities Thrive in Russia

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 4 (Reuters).—An American Negro civil rights leader said here yesterday that the United States was behind the Soviet Union in the proper treatment of ethnic minorities.

Roy Innis, national director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) said: "I think the United Nations needs to step in and use the Soviet constitution as a model."

Mr. Innis made his remarks at a news conference after he had a 45-minute meeting with Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and requested that the UN accord observer status here for "the oppressed African nation within the borders of the United States."

After referring to the establishment of ethnic republics in the Soviet Union, he said: "The United States has not quite got up to that stage yet. But it will come. History is on our side."

Mr. Innis, who visited Uganda last month and was given citizenship of the country, said there was no conflict between his concept of racial equality and what the Uganda government did in expelling thousands of the country's Asian minority.

Air Control Leaders Dismissed in France

PARIS, April 4 (AP).—Transport Minister Robert Galley yesterday ordered the dismissal of seven air traffic control supervisors regarded as ringleaders of the illegal strike which paralyzed commercial air services throughout France for four weeks last month.

Five other civilian air controllers were downgraded to less important posts.

More than half of France's 1,500 air traffic controllers stopped work Feb. 20 to back their demand for higher pay and official recognition of the right to strike. They returned to work March 21 without having achieved any of their aims.

Wounded Knee Accord Is Reported Near

Agreement Reached on 9 of 10 Points

WOUNDED KNEE, S.D., April 4 (UPI).—Agreement has been reached on nine of the 10 points at issue in the 35-day-old dispute here, negotiators for both the Justice Department and the militant Indians occupying Wounded Knee reported yesterday.

The negotiators would not disclose any of the 10 points. But they said the issue still to be resolved was not so controversial that it would stand in the way of a full agreement which would end the occupation and siege of the village where the last battle of the Indian wars took place, in 1890.

Such an agreement "could come tomorrow but it might not," Assistant Attorney General Kent Frizzell, the chief government negotiator here, said at the close of a 2 1/2-hour session of talks in the village.

Asked if an immediate agreement was "more possible than in the past," Ramon Roubideaux, a negotiator for the dissident American Indian Movement, replied, "I think so."

'Satisfaction' Reported
 Mr. Frizzell said that members of the Sioux Tribal Council, including its president, Richard Wilson, had displayed "satisfaction" with the nine points agreed upon yesterday. He said further that Mr. Wilson and the other council members had assented to the government's position on the unsettled 10th point.

Whether Mr. Wilson would honor or block an agreement emerging from the current negotiations had been viewed as problematical. One of the original demands was that Mr. Wilson be ousted as tribal head and that the tribal government be reconstituted.

In turn, Mr. Wilson has declared his opposition to the militants—the government says there are 40 to 50 of them, plus 113 residents of Wounded Knee, in the village—and vowed at one point to starve them out. His men still maintain a roadblock on the Big Foot Trail, the main road into Wounded Knee.

For the first time during the current round of negotiations, which began on Saturday, the talks were held inside the village itself. They had taken place previously in a teepee just outside Wounded Knee.

Charges Dropped
 LAS VEGAS, April 4 (Reuters).—Charges of violating anti-riot laws have been dropped against 13 Indians in a move to encourage peace talks at Wounded Knee.

The 13 Indians were arrested last month for attempting to cross the California-Nevada state line with supplies for their Oglala Sioux brethren. They were out on bail, some of which was supplied by Sammy Davis Jr.

U.S. Attorney V. Devos Heaton said last night that the charges were being dropped because it was thought the action could "create an atmosphere that hopefully will enhance successful negotiations at Wounded Knee."

Leary Convicted Of Prison Break

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Calif., April 4 (AP).—A Superior Court jury last night convicted drug advocate Timothy Leary of escaping three years ago from a California prison where he had been sent on a marijuana conviction.

The jury of 11 women and one man deliberated about 1 1/2 hours before reaching its unanimous verdict. Leary asked permission to speak after the jurors had been dismissed, and said in a very soft voice, "I want to thank the court for a very fair trial."

His defense counsel said, however, that he would appeal. Leary had been on trial for three weeks, after his return under custody from Afghanistan, one of the countries in which he sought refuge after fleeing the United States.

U.S. to Shoot Spacelab Into Orbit May 14

WASHINGTON, April 4 (UPI).—America's space laboratory Skylab will be launched into orbit May 14, six weeks behind and 100 miles higher than the Soviet Union's new Salyut space laboratory, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said today.

The unmanned, house-size Skylab will be launched from Cape Kennedy atop a two-stage Saturn rocket.

The next day, Navy Capt. Charles Conrad, Lt. Cmdr. Joseph P. Kerwin, a physician astronaut, and Paul J. Weitz, will ride an Apollo-type craft into space on a smaller Saturn-1B rocket and will rendezvous and dock with Skylab after three earth orbits.

They are scheduled to spend 28 days on the space laboratory.

Cosmonauts Ready
 MOSCOW, April 4 (AP).—A crew of Soviet cosmonauts was being ready today to chase and board the orbiting Salyut-2 space lab for a long-duration flight.

Western experts believe the Russians are trying to steal a march on the American Skylab mission, due to begin at the end of the month.

The experts expect a Soviet crew, probably three men, to lift off in a Soyuz (Union) spacecraft within the next three days to join the Salyut station, which was fired into orbit yesterday.

Sources said there has been evidence in recent months that Soviet cosmonauts have been in intensive training for a space mission.

Blast-Off for Jupiter
 CAPE KENNEDY, Fla., April 4 (Reuters).—Pioneer-11 blasts off tomorrow night for the planet Jupiter—and possibly as far beyond as Saturn.

Pioneer-11 is twin to Pioneer-10, which was launched a year ago. If Pioneer-10, already three-quarters of the way to Jupiter with a fly-past due in early December, is successful, the mission of Pioneer-11 will be changed to bring it much closer to Jupiter and continue on a flight path that could take it to Saturn in 1980.

Lenfant
 A new hotel opens its doors to the world in Washington, D.C.

Inaugurating a new style of international elegance. Spacious rooms and suites with all the civilized luxuries and amenities. Dazzling restaurants and cocktail lounges. Resplendent settings for the most exclusive business meetings and diplomatic functions. Ideally situated in the L'Enfant Plaza complex, the city's magnificent, new cosmopolitan center, appropriately named for Pierre Charles L'Enfant, who designed the master plan of Washington, D.C.

OPENING MAY 31ST
Lenfant
 480 L'Enfant Plaza East, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20020

For reservations, call Loews Reservations. Offices located throughout Europe.

And in Hamburg, Germany, the new place to stay is Loews Hamburg Plaza.

EASTER IN RUSSIA

CRUISE ON THE DANUBE

'FROM THE ALPS TO THE BLACK SEA'

VIENNA - YALTA - VIENNA

15th - 30th APRIL 1973

Special offer with 10 percent price reduction plus two extra days of Crimean sunshine in Yalta.

You will travel on board the most modern floating luxury hotel in Europe, the MS "DNEPR". All outside cabins, air-conditioning, music salon, restaurants, bars. Four a la carte meals a day, chosen from Russian and European specialties.

The ship's stores offer a large selection of Siberian furs, Armenian cognacs, caviar, fish delicacies, etc.

You will visit 8 Danube countries and 5 capital cities with the opportunity for excursions and sight-seeing at each stopover.

TARIFF VIENNA-YALTA-VIENNA: FROM DM 975.

Information and bookings:
 FIRST DANUBE SHIPPING COMPANY, TRAVEL DEPARTMENT
 Hinterer Zollamtstrasse 1, A-1030 Vienna; tel.: 7251 41; telex: 01-2881.

SOVIET DANUBE SHIPPING COMPANY
 Handelskai 265, A-1020; tel.: 24 55 43; telex: 07-4938.

SEETOURS HAPAG-LLOYD, FRANKFURT
 Weissfrauenstrasse 3, D-6000 Frankfurt/Main; tel.: 29 20 75/76; telex: 04-13836.



behind every great man... there's a great cognac

COGNAC
J. R. DUPUIS
 The Brandy of Napoleon

JXE V.S.O.P. NAPOLEON EXTRA-VIEILLE

Auction

The United States, as most foreigners know, is an extraordinary country with picturesque customs. Every four years, for example, it auctions off its embassies in Western Europe and in a few other agreeable areas to the highest bidder. The cash goes not to the U.S. Treasury but to the Republicans or Democrats, whichever party is in power. No other country follows this curious custom. But then no other country is as rich as the United States—and it is well known that the very rich usually practice odd little economies.

As of now, it looks as if Mrs. Ruth L. Farkas of the New York department store family is the top successful spender in the 1972-73 auction. She and her husband contributed \$300,000 to President Nixon's campaign. In return, she gets the embassy in Luxembourg. There was a mild ruckus in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee because Mrs. Farkas seemed to be buying her embassy on an easy-payment plan, that is, two-thirds of the money was given after Mr. Nixon was safely re-elected, and the Republican treasury already showed a \$4 million surplus.

But this problem has been cleared up. Mrs. Farkas explained she intended to give the money before the election but it took time to sell the necessary stock. Rivals agree that it would have been a shame if she had lost out on her bid because she had already lost once. In the 1968-69 auction season, she thought she had acquired the U.S. Embassy in Costa Rica. But that fell through because of a court case involving a political contribution to a Democrat in the 1965 New York mayoral primary.

Money alone is not always enough, however. W. Clement Stone, the Chicago insurance man, made a big contribution to Mr. Nixon in 1968 and more than \$1 million in 1972. Mr. Stone has delicately told the press he would be "honored" to get the embassy in London. So far, Mr. Nixon—or whoever is conducting this year's auction for him—seems to be looking at the other side of the room and not to have caught Mr. Stone's bid. Perhaps \$1 million is not enough. If Luxembourg is going for \$300,000, should not London be worth a cool \$5 million?

Or it may be that Walter H. Annenberg, the current ambassador in London, has been able to renew his lease by giving \$254,000 last year.

Like most other items under Phase 3, the cost of embassies seems to be soaring. It may only be that the new campaign finance law has disclosed spending that until last year had been largely concealed. In any event, consider these prices:

• Arthur K. Watson was appointed to France in 1970 and resigned last fall. He donated \$48,000 to the GOP in 1968, \$22,000 in 1970, and \$300,000 in 1972. The new ambassador to France is his brother-in-law, John N. Irwin 2d, who gave only \$14,000 in 1968, \$16,500 in 1970, but \$52,500 in 1972. As a former under secretary of state, Mr. Irwin is one bidder who might have made it by merit alone.

• V. John Krehbiel just obtained the embassy in Finland. He gave \$5,500 in 1968, \$1,000 in 1970, and \$12,500 in 1972. Alas, not much for Finland.

• Anthony D. Marshall bid in Trinidad and Tobago for \$25,000 in 1968, a mere \$1,000 at midterm, and \$45,500 last year.

• John P. Humes has Austria for \$43,000 in 1968, \$13,000 in midterm, and \$103,500 last year. (If that seems a little high for Vienna minus the Hapsburgs, he may have been bidding discreetly for Rome or even Paris.)

• Henry E. Catto Jr. has El Salvador for \$10,750 in 1968, \$2,000 in midterm, but \$26,000 last year.

• Vincent de Roulet obtained Jamaica in the 1968-69 auction for \$44,500 then and \$32,000 last year. But relatives can also bid. Mr. de Roulet's father-in-law is Charles S. Payson, who gave \$28,000 in 1968, \$32,000 in 1970, and \$68,000 last year. At first glance that seems like an awful lot; but then Jamaica really is a gem of an island.

It is never too late to enter this auction. President Nixon has been re-elected but the Committee to Re-Elect the President is still in business, and still accepting bids—or "campaign contributions" as they are sometimes called.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

One-Man Rule?

Renewed tragedy, for Americans and Vietnamese alike, could follow if President Thieu is allowed to leave the United States under certain mistaken impressions, perhaps nurtured by his own wishful thinking. Beyond the noncommittal rhetoric of their final communiqué, we cannot know what President Thieu has been told in his two days of talks with President Nixon in San Clemente. But in his travels across the country in the days to come, the South Vietnamese leader will meet a variety of other Americans, in and out of office, and certain points should become clear to him.

The first is that President Nixon cannot ignore his critics in Washington as freely as President Thieu can in Saigon. Another is that the United States is under no moral or political imperative to keep pumping unending economic resources into Indochina, irrespective of the observance of the ceasefire undertakings. The most dangerous mis-

understanding of all would be the belief that the United States is prepared once again to engage its military forces in combat to keep any particular Vietnamese leader in or out of power.

Under persistent congressional questioning, Defense Secretary Richardson has said that the government would "consider" renewed bombing if there were a blatant offensive. It is up to the Congress now to insure that its members would be effectively engaged in any such "consideration," should the need arise.

Concerned senators and representatives of both parties are groping for the most efficacious legislative device to insure that Congress formally and specifically concurs before American military men can once again be sent into action. It is inadmissible to Americans that such vital matters as war or peace in Vietnam or anywhere else be determined by "one-man rule."

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Progress With Peking

The Chinese People's Republic waited until American troops had left South Vietnam before announcing the head of its "liaison office" in Washington, who, practically speaking, will be Communist China's first ambassador to the United States. Now that the choice is known, it must be recognized as a distinguished appointment, comparable to President Nixon's naming of David K. E. Bruce for the corresponding post in Peking. Huang Chen is China's highest ranking diplomat, the only active envoy who is a full member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist party. Moreover, Mr. Huang is highly experienced, having served abroad in Europe and Asia.

Mr. Huang's appointment is the latest sign that both in Washington and Peking there is a firm determination to improve mutual relations as rapidly as possible, and to establish as intimate and as reciprocally useful connections at every level as is feasible between two nations that had been

separated by intense hostility for a generation. It is characteristic of the new atmosphere that nobody was surprised earlier this year when the few Americans still held prisoner in China were quickly released. Both sides evidently want to clear away the debris of past mistrust and to make a historic new beginning.

A significant step in this direction was announcement of plans to create a National Council for U.S.-China trade. This organization, whose initial nucleus includes distinguished leaders of American business, had its conception in last year's conversations between President Nixon and Premier Zhou En-lai. It is not unreasonable to suppose that both countries stand at the threshold of a major and long-term commercial transfer of advanced technology from the United States to China, of which the most visible expression to date is the sale of Boeing jet transports to Peking.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

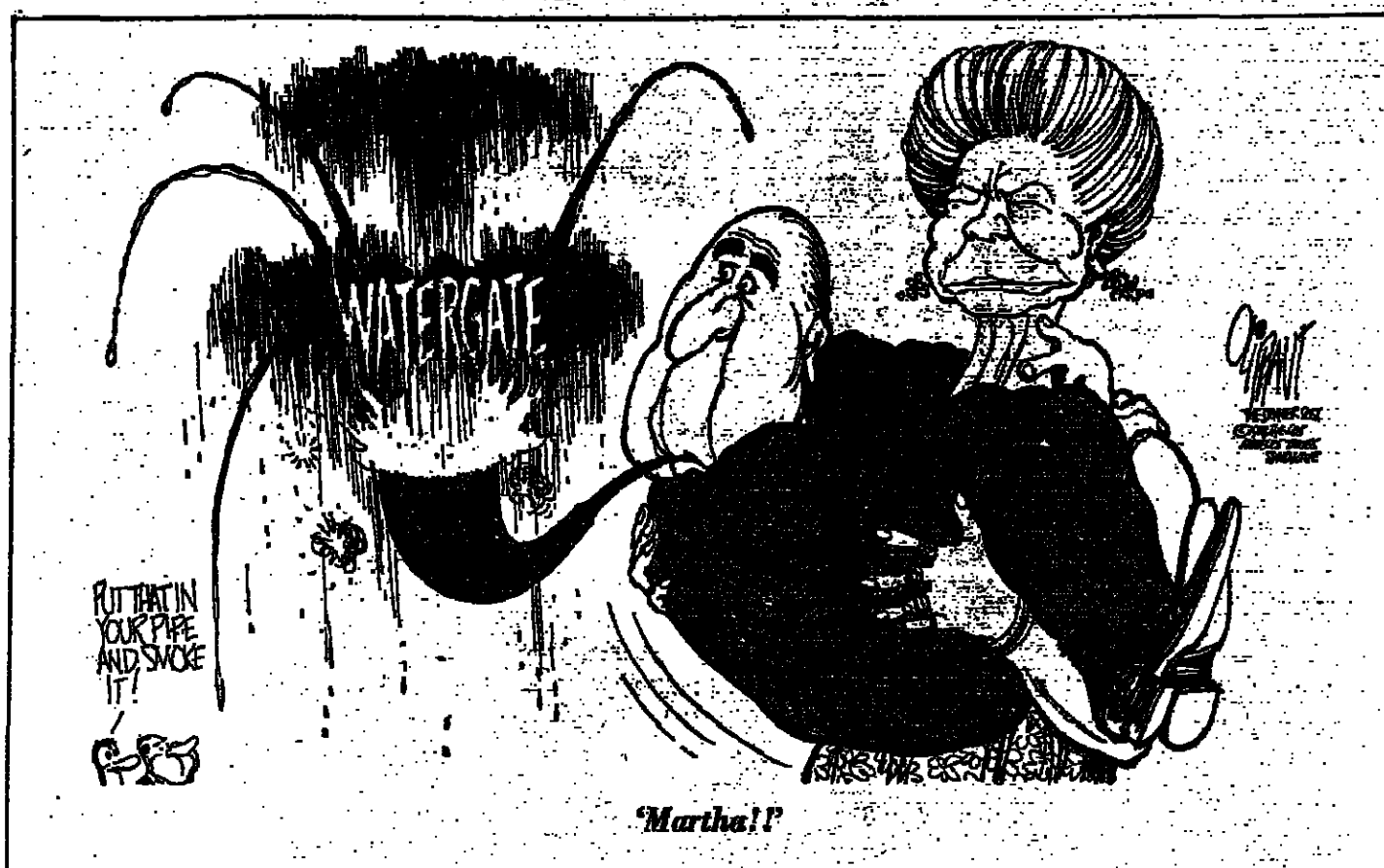
In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

NEW YORK—It is officially denied in Washington that the Pope's mediation has been sought by or would be acceptable to the American government. The President knows nothing about it. It is understood, however, that His Holiness has offered mediation between Spain and Cuba, as the American government denies that there is now anything to be mediated with Spain. It is also evident that the latter is putting forth great efforts to convey the impression that it was the United States that took the initiative in asking the Pope to mediate.

Fifty Years Ago

ROME—The recent excavations at Pompeii, which have laid bare more than 500 yards of road between the forum and the amphitheatre, will be open to the public soon, according to an order from the Italian government. The new discoveries are among the most interesting yet made. The houses are in such excellent preservation that the excavators have been able to set the fountains playing with very little alteration or repair. In many cases the ceilings have not fallen in and numerous paintings are almost intact, along with many, many other objects.



Trial by Leak and Hearsay

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The White House is complaining bitterly these days that members of its staff are being smeared by leaks and gossip in the Watergate case, and there is obviously something to the complaint.

It would, of course, be easier to sympathize if the White House had been as concerned with the civil rights of the people who were bugged and burglarized at the Watergate as it is about the civil rights of its own people. But even so their people are entitled to fair treatment regardless of whether they are fair to their suspicious accusers.

The leaks have been coming either from unidentified members of the Senate Watergate Investigating Committee, or their aides—one notable exception being Sen. Lowell T. Weicker, a Connecticut Republican—or from lawyers appearing before the committee, who are passing on unsubstantiated testimony from James W. McCord Jr., one of the conspirators, who claims his information came from G. Gordon Liddy and E. Howard Hunt, two other men convicted in the Watergate conspiracy.

Constant Repetition

This is hearsay "evidence" at least three times removed. And yet, by constant and prominent repetition, it harms the reputations of some of President Nixon's closest associates because it amounts to the charge that they were in on the Watergate conspiracy and thus broke their oath of office.

Twenty years ago around here, this trial by leak and gossip used to be called "McCarthyism" and the word has now gone into most standard dictionaries as meaning "the practice of making public and sensational accusations of disloyalty or corruption, usually with little or no proof or with doubtful evidence."

The Watergate and the McCarthy episodes were quite different—even McCarthy at his worst never bugged Democratic headquarters—but the headlines hunting still continue in the Senate, and lately the Watergate has been producing its own "public and sensational accusations" usually with little or no proof.

Sen. Sam Ervin of North Carolina, the chairman of the Senate Investigating Committee, is undoubtedly within his rights to reject Nixon's definition of "executive privilege" as "executive popycock," and to insist that members of the White House testify, not on their relations with the President, but on their relations, if any, with the Watergate conspirators.

Integrity of Senate
But if the integrity of the Senate is involved in trying to get the President's aides to talk, it is also involved in trying to get the members of his committee to keep quiet about the gossip they hear

in secret testimony until the whole committee has determined that it has enough corroborated evidence to investigate the charges in public. Ervin agrees with the doctrine of senatorial discretion and restraint, though it is seldom practiced.

In *Greene vs. McElroy*, which came out of the McCarthy era, Chief Justice Earl Warren, speaking for a majority of the Supreme Court of the United States, insisted that, when action by the government seriously injures an individual, "the evidence used to prove the government's case must be disclosed to the individual so that he has an opportunity to show that it is untrue."

"While this is important in the case of documentary evidence," the chief justice continued, "it is even more important where the evidence consists of the testimony of individuals whose memory might be faulty, or who, in fact,

might be perjurers of persons motivated by malice, vindictiveness, intolerance, prejudice, or jealousy."

Watergate is not, of course, precisely the same case, for the Ervin committee is trying to get the White House staffers to the Hill to hear the evidence and comment on it, but the principle is the same: that the accused should not be damaged by unsubstantiated evidence, and this is happening now before the facts are in.

Problem of Fairness

This raises hard questions too for the American press, which was criticized for years after the McCarthy period for turning over its front pages to his unsubstantiated charges. Once senators talk about McCarthy's testimony, and it is broadcast all over the country, however, about all the reporters can do is emphasize that the

charges are "hearsay," and this has been done.

Nevertheless, as the Watergate case is just beginning on Capitol Hill, there is a problem of fairness and due process, which requires more respect from the White House and the Senate committee than it has been getting.

A crime has been committed and seven men have been convicted of it. The larger question of who instigated and financed the crime has not been established, and this concerns nothing less than the integrity of the American political process.

After all, both the White House and the Ervin committee say they want to get at the facts and restore confidence in the political process, but so far we've not been getting witnesses from the White House to ascertain the facts and we've not getting substantiated evidence but hearsay from the committee.

A Challenging U.S. Political Style

By David S. Broder

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—Not since 1962 has the Democrats nominated a governor as their presidential candidate, nor given serious attention to one. In the last 20 years, only a handful of governors—David Lawrence, Pat Brown, Averell Harriman, John Connally and George Wallace—have played any prominent role in a party whose national leaders have come about exclusively from Capitol Hill.

But now, in the '70s, the Democrats find themselves strongly supplied with state executives—31 of them—many of whom have no reluctance to challenge the second-class status to which their party has relegated their predecessors.

One of the more outspoken of these governors is Ohio's John J. Gilligan, who has some important disagreements with the response of many of the party's Washington-based spokesmen to the challenge of President Nixon's domestic program.

The governor and his staff spent much of the past weekend laying plans for a caucus of Democratic governors which Gilligan will host at a lodge outside Cleveland on April 28-30.

Political Test

The main purpose of the meeting is to frame a set of resolutions the Democratic majority can support at the National Governors Conference in Nevada in early June—a meeting that inevitably will be regarded as an important political test of the support of Mr. Nixon's grand design for overhauling domestic policy. The Democrats hope to be better prepared than they were at the governors' session in Washington last month, when they

said they weren't buying Mr. Nixon's special revenue-sharing plans but were not ready to say what they wanted instead.

Although Gilligan himself voted for virtually every piece of Great Society legislation as a member of the House in 1965-68, from the perspective of the state house he now argues that it is unwise for his fellow-partisans in Washington to try to force Mr. Nixon to spend every last appropriated dollar for every last program put on the books in the '60s, '70s and '80s.

Rather, the governor says, the Democrats should accept the Nixon premise that it is time to weed out the low-payoff programs and to sort out the jumbled roles of national, state and local governments in administering and financing those that remain.

While accepting the President's premise, Gilligan's own conclusions are far different from Mr. Nixon's. He would like to see the Democrats advocate an increased role for the national government in financing "foundation programs" for income security, health protection and educational opportunity for all. He would redouble power in the federal system through tax credits—directly rewarding state-local fiscal effort—rather than the revenue-sharing device Mr. Nixon favors.

What is most significant about the governor of Ohio, however, is not his doctrine but his action. The Democrats' most desperate need today is a demonstration that the alternative to Mr. Nixon's policy of short-changing social needs is not necessarily more of the centralized, bureaucratic, Washington-run programs they have espoused in the past.

The Gilligan administration is attempting to provide that model in a major industrial state with a strong conservative and Republican tradition. In his first two years, the governor, armed with a clear election mandate, forced the Republican legislature to abandon its low-tax tradition and enact a modern revenue system, keyed to a state income tax. He easily defeated the conservatives' referendum challenge to the tax last fall and is using the new revenues to improve the state-aided "foundation programs" for education, income maintenance and health.

At the same time, he is pursuing a policy of decentralizing governmental responsibility, with a foundation-financed task force on local government services, made up of local officials and prominent private citizens, scheduled to recommend later this year a reassignment of state and local functions and administrative relations.

How far all this goes depends, of course, on whether Gilligan can get himself re-elected in 1974. At the moment, he is feeling rather bullish, because two of his would-be Republican challengers, ex-Gov. James A. Rhodes and State Sen. Donald E. (Bud) Lukens, face legal challenges to their eligibility, while a third Republican, Rep. William J. Keating, of Cincinnati, is having trouble gaining statewide exposure.

Gilligan's Feud

But Gilligan has serious liabilities of his own, including a fierce feud with the state's top labor leader, AFL-CIO president Frank King, and a brush with the state's attorney general, who accuses him of a "good many" violations.

As a liberal Democrat from the Taft-Nixon stronghold of Cincinnati, who has had the temerity to challenge (and defeat) such supposedly invulnerable figures as Frank Lausche, Gilligan has long been looking for sure-things in politics. His preparations for 1974 include chartering new commissions on health care and higher education, which cannot fail to recommend big new spending proposals that he will have to defend in the campaign.

His is a challenging, unconventional kind of politics—and its unfolding may be of importance beyond the borders of Ohio.

Letters

Israel's Immigrants

Shragai Silverman's letter on the so-called discrimination against immigrants to Israel from the Soviet Union, via a duty-free goods (JETT, March 30) was, at the very least, inaccurate.

For example, the regulations on import of cars require that all immigrants, from whatever country, must have a valid driver's license, either international or from his country of origin. He or she is then eligible to import a car from any country; this is especially true when there is no formal trade with the immigrant's country of origin. It is exactly the same for me, an American scientist and recent immigrant, as for Mr. Silverman's "titled Russian scientist."

However, my family is, will remain, car-less. First, public transport here is most adequate for our needs, even though my work is at the other end of Jerusalem from my residence. Second, being pollution-conscious, we do not want to add to the number of cars in this very small and beautiful country. Many of our Russian friends agree.

Regarding a rise in the stan-

dard of living of Soviet immigrants, permit me to quote my Russian friend, who finds her 65-sq.-m. flat here "so nice, after our 9-sq.-m. room in Moscow."

CARYL BULMER,
Jerusalem.

Plight of PhDs

"America's elite graduate universities, the top dozen or so... 'The graduate education enterprise is being torn apart. It's a goddamn disaster,' says the dean of the University of California at Berkeley, Sanford Ellner. He will lose funds for 900 of his 2,000 graduate students next year, and that's just the tip of the iceberg." (JETT, March 28.)

Touch the dozen of the elite with the tip of an iceberg (how did he get that cold camel's nose under his tent flap?) and he expostulates in terminology much resembling the pygmasters he abhors for their new reluctance. Perhaps he can console himself with the thought that when graduate education becomes an enterprise it is indeed time it be torn apart.

"Some deans report the best students have already begun to branch out... searching for more

money." Parents of the best students need not, it seems, fear for the eventual success of their offspring, albeit a mundane success. Are we to soon hear of deans branching out, following their charges in search for more money?

DUKE SCHNEIDER,
Glens, France.

Aid to Hanoi

President Nixon must be out of his mind when even considering aid to North Vietnam. Surely, the North Vietnamese can turn to their great mentors for some ready cash instead of more armaments.

What would be a "bean geste" on the part of the U.S. is making a present of Jane Fonda and Joan Baez to the Viet Cong complete with guitar.

G. SABOT,
Vence, France.

To a Mouse

There's an obvious warning for mice in Dr. Wolfgang Voegel's experiment (JETT, March 30) which indicates they develop cancer from pot: Keep Off the Grass.

AL HIX,
St.-Valéry-en-Caux, France.

Assessing U.S.-Greek Relations

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON.—Growing indications that Premier George Papadopoulos, the Greek strongman, is now running into serious political troubles at home derive not so much from the unprecedented outbreak of student riots in Athens as from the intentionally arrogant way Col. Papadopoulos has lately been treating President Nixon and the United States.

Anti-government student demonstrations are hardly unique in today's political world, but what Col. Papadopoulos did earlier this year with his abrupt cancellation of direct U.S. military aid—with no prior word to Mr. Nixon, his long-time benefactor—has no precedent in this country's long postwar history of military aid.

Papadopoulos leaked his decision to cancel U.S. military grant aid to the controlled Greek press on Jan. 15, with major headline play and maximum public exposure on the radio and television. The reason for handling the decision this way, as suggested here, is a desire to cater to growing anti-Americanism in Greece. That anti-American feeling, in turn, has been the direct result of the cozy relationship between the Nixon administration and the military dictatorship installed by the Papadopoulos-dominated Greek junta almost exactly six years ago.

Aid Extended

In view of the political risks Mr. Nixon had taken to extend military aid to Papadopoulos, the abrupt cancellation of that aid early this year—an event scarcely noted in Washington—set something of a record for ineptitude.

Consider the background. In the summer of 1971, by an overwhelming majority, the House passed an amendment to the foreign aid bill authorized by Rep. Wayne Hays of Ohio, no soft-liner, barring all U.S. military aid to Greece. That limitation on arms aid finally found its way into the foreign aid law passed by the President in extending the aid he found "overriding requirements of the national security of the United States."

On Feb. 17, 1972, Mr. Nixon made just such a finding—and ordered the Pentagon to send some \$10 million of direct military aid to Greece.

Moreover, the White House had been making secret but hard-hitting attempts to persuade Chancellor Willy Brandt of West Germany also to extend military aid to the Greek dictatorship. Mr. Nixon's reason for that was obvious: under attack in the U.S. Congress for playing footsie with the military junta, he wanted at least one other member of NATO to join the United States in fact, all NATO nations except the United States were beginning to treat the Papadopoulos regime as the leper of Europe.

The West German government, in a series of secret agreements never fully made public, did finally consent to go along with the United States in extending aid to Greece. As a quid pro quo, Papadopoulos agreed—again with no public announcement—to free several score political prisoners held in Greek jails since the 1967 coup d'état.

Bonn Backs Out

As it turned out, only one such political prisoner was in fact spirited out of Greece; the deal came a cropper, and Bonn not only did not carry out its part of the arrangement but its ambassador was declared persona non grata.

Yet, despite Mr. Nixon going out on several limbs for Papadopoulos, the column never informed Washington in advance of his decision to renounce all American military aid on Jan. 15. Instead of letting Mr. Nixon get credit with Congress for canceling the aid, Papadopoulos took full credit himself and in such a way that the State Department had to duck a question on whether the United States had been consoled.

The end of military aid, however, won't soften anti-Papadopoulos sentiment in Congress. Thus, two days later, Democratic Rep. Benjamin S. Rosenblum of New York, chairman of a key House foreign affairs subcommittee, wrote Greek exile leader Elias Demetriadopoulos that because of its continuing "moral support" of the Greek government, the U.S. bears responsibility for the plight of political prisoners. That was as strong an indictment of American policy toward Greece as any congressman has ever made.

Peak Levees Threat St. Louis

Mississippi Floods Inland Elsewhere

LOUIS, April 4 (AP).—Waters of the Mississippi and its tributaries inched to record levels today as hundreds of volunteers in St. Louis battled to strengthen weakened levees.

At the lower Mississippi, the New Orleans area at level considered flood stage. The rain-swollen river not yet to crest for another

more than a million acres of land between Hannibal, Mo. and Cairo, Ill., were under water. Damage was estimated at \$100 million and was expected to be worse before river levels subsided.

In the upper Mississippi, agricultural damage was estimated that more than 1 million acres of farmland flooded in four eastern states. In west Tennessee, seven towns were isolated by the waters.

Critically Weakened
In the St. Louis area, levees were described as critically weakened. Officials of the U. S. Geological Survey forecast a moderate crest Saturday of 40.5 feet, the highest level since 1944. The river reached 41.35 feet.

New Orleans, the river is past the flood stage of 40 feet. But the worst conditions in the St. Louis area, officials anticipated more in levees as the river still

leaves are really getting a spokesman for the Corps of Engineers said, "Walking them is like walking on a

Jensen, chief of the navigation division, said critical points are at St. Louis, on the Mississippi. Charles at the mouth of the Missouri. He said flooding at St. Charles has widened to 10 miles across at its

celona Unrest
Ingles Traffic
CELONA, April 4 (AP).—A 2,500-person strike here today and called for a strike in protest over the construction workers who

with police in a labor demonstration. Other protests included brief work stoppages at several plants.

In a city, protesters blocked streets with benches and stones for more than half an hour. Several Molotov cocktails were thrown, but no one was injured. The demonstration "liberty" and "justice" demands for a general strike were not mentioned.

Police reinforcements were in the streets near today's station. The police said they fired at yesterday's strikers after the mob orders to disperse. The was against workers' suits for having staged a wild

illed in Truck Crash
CA, April 4 (AP).—At least one person was killed today when a truck was plunged into a river, Radio Ban reported.

The A.L.P. presents a unique musical
Emile
GUILLELS
Mozart - Brahms
Debussy - Stravinsky

200th
THEATRE HENRI VARRA
MOGADOR
de MOGADOR 285 28 80
INIE CORDY
Hello Doll!

20h30, Mat 14h30, Rel. Lundi
absolutely
50 LAST SHOWS

URSULINES
O ALFA
NAGEL
A ARGENTEU

THE PAS MANGIER
CE FILM
C'EST UN GRAND HOMME
C'EST UN GRAND HOMME
C'EST UN GRAND HOMME

Le Nouveau
INGMAR
BERGMAN

NGROD THULIN
Le Nouveau
INGMAR
BERGMAN



THE SOFT LIFE—James McCall, 24, one of the San Francisco volunteers, is hard at work here.

\$100 a Week To Lie Down On the Job

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4 (Reuters).—Four volunteers are spending 30 weeks in bed here to help men fly to Mars.

The four—two jobless men and two convicts—are being paid \$100 a week for their work, which mainly consists of lying flat on their backs.

The hospital experiment, funded by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, is designed to simulate the weightlessness of space and its impact on the loss of essential bone minerals.

Doctors know that after long periods of idleness there is a loss of calcium in the body and bones become brittle and weak. This will be a major hazard when astronauts make the first expedition to Mars—a two-year journey.

Snow, Rain, Strong Winds Hit Italy, Britain, South France

ROME, April 4 (Reuters).—Italy was buffeted by winds of up to 120 kilometers an hour today while heavy snow cut off several villages and high seas sent fishing boats back to port.

The Marseilles area of France was lashed by winds of up to 110 kilometers an hour and shop windows were smashed, trees uprooted and the roof torn off a nursery school. Bad weather also delayed the arrival of several ships.

Snow, rain and gale-force winds closed some roads in hilly areas of northern England early today, and weather conditions made traveling hazardous in other parts of Britain.

At Great Yarmouth, on England's east coast, about 80 feet of the harbor quays collapsed as the result of high tides and storms this week.

Snow in Italy
In southern Italy snow fell heavily at altitudes of 700 meters and more, and the mercury dropped to below freezing.

Bulldozers were still being used to try to free several southern villages cut off by landslides brought down by heavy rains over the past few days.

In central Italy snow fell to a depth of over one and a half meters, leaving a number of villages isolated.

On the Adriatic coast, high winds brought down chimney pots and telegraph and telephone poles, leaving some centers without power, light or communications.

Heavy seas caused some boats to break their moorings in the port of Pescara while fishing boats which had ventured out were forced to turn back. Heavy rain fell on Pescara, flooding cellars and ground floors in the lower parts of the city while one powerful gust of wind brought a whole roof down onto the street, blocking traffic for several hours.

North of Rome the picture was the same. Heavy snowfalls around Terni left one of the main roads, the Mamia, blocked.

In the Apennines a number of roads and passes were blocked by snow.

The forecast for the next 24 hours said that rain, wind and snow were expected in most of Italy except the far north.

Cyprus Guerrillas
Raid Police Posts
NICOSIA, Cyprus, April 4 (UPI).—Masked guerrillas staged simultaneous raids on two police stations during the night, destroying one of them with explosives and fire, authorities said today.

The raids were the latest in a series of recent months blamed on followers of Gen. George Grivas, leader of the guerrilla movement for Enosis (union with Greece). President Makarios said last week that Cyprus will create a special auxiliary police force to combat guerrilla activity.

One group of 15 masked men attacked a police station about five miles west of Nicosia, about midnight with Bren guns and other weapons. They blew up the entrance to the station and fled with four police rifles.

The chief evidence against her was a letter Mrs. Davey wrote to the court during the teenager's trial last December on charges. In the letter she accepted guilt for planning his escape, obtaining a fake passport and a woman's disguise. In today's trial she admitted she wrote the letter.

Timothy, serving a six-year, three-month sentence for smuggling drugs, escaped from reform school last October. He was caught a day later attempting to cross the Turkish-Syrian border dressed as a woman. He was given an additional six months in jail for the escape.

Snipers in Ulster Wound 2 Soldiers Following a Lull

BELFAST, April 4 (UPI).—Guns shot and wounded two soldiers in separate shooting incidents late today, the army said. The shootings came after army sources said extra roadblocks and security precautions had cut down the violence in the province.

In Belfast a sniper hit a paratrooper in the stomach in the Old Park area, near the Catholic Ardoyne district. An army spokesman said his condition was "serious."

And in Londonderry a sniper fired seven shots at an army patrol, slightly injuring one man, an army spokesman said.

Earlier, discussing the decline in violence, army sources said they believed the Irish Republican Army was waiting to see what extremist Protestants would do in the wake of the British government's white paper on Northern Ireland's future.

Frankfurt Occupation
Of House Ends Quietly
FRANKFURT, April 4 (AP).—The occupation of a Frankfurt house by youths last week, which led to a bloody confrontation between several hundred youths and police, ended without incident today after police surrounded the building in the early morning hours.

A girl, one of about 10 persons in the building, came to a second-floor balcony and said, "Whether or not you believe it, we'll come out peacefully if you insist."

Leftist youths have occupied numerous old and abandoned houses in Frankfurt over the past few years, protesting that had speculation for commercial buildings was depriving residents of reasonably priced housing.

Iceland Agrees to Meet
U.K. on Fish Dispute
LONDON, April 4 (AP).—Iceland has accepted a British proposal to resume high-level talks for a settlement of their prolonged fisheries dispute, the Foreign Office said today.

The Icelandic decision was conveyed to the British yesterday in response to a proposal that the discussions between ministers be held in London or Reykjavik late next week.

Icelandic authorities said they would prefer that the conference start after Easter, that is in the last week of the month.

Women in Jordan
Given Right to Vote
AMMAN, April 4 (AP).—For the first time, women will be given the vote in national elections in Jordan and allowed to campaign for seats in parliament, the cabinet has decided.

Acting on orders from King Hussein, the cabinet abolished a clause in a law dating back to 1960 denying women the right to vote or run for membership of parliament.

Obituaries
Walter N. Walmsley Jr., 68, U.S. Ex-Envoy
WASHINGTON, April 4 (WP).—Walter Newbold Walmsley Jr., 68, a retired career Foreign Service officer and former U.S. ambassador to Tunisia, died Sunday.

He had served in Tunisia from 1959 until 1962, retiring the next year after a career with the Foreign Service that began in 1927.

Born in Philadelphia, Mr. Walmsley grew up in Birmingham, Ala. He was a graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Mr. Walmsley was on duty at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow as chargé d'affaires in 1955 when the top Soviet officials at that time made an unprecedented appearance at a Fourth of July party there. He and Mrs. Charles E. Bohlen, wife of the ambassador, who was in this country on business at the time, were hosts of the affair.

In the surprise visit, the late Nikita Khrushchev, then first secretary of the Communist party, made a speech to Mr. Walmsley that made world headlines.

Cambodian Looters Tried
PHNOM PENH, April 4 (AP).—The Cambodian Military Tribunal has handed stiff penalties—including death in one case—to three soldiers convicted of looting on March 30 in Phnom Penh. One soldier was sentenced to life imprisonment at forced labor and the other to 20 years.

Two Researchers See a Key To Immunity From Cancer

By Jane E. Brody
When it comes to treating patients with the disease, he said, it will be necessary to find ways to stimulate directly the patient's own monocytes into killer action.

Tricking the System
Dr. Klein, chief of dermatology at Roswell Park Memorial Institute, in Buffalo, N.Y., and his colleagues have used a number of methods of tricking a cancer patient's immunological system into attacking a tumor. In some cases he has reported dramatic disappearance of surface tumors after stimulating an allergic-like response to chemicals or bacteria at or near the tumor sites.

Now, Dr. Klein said, he believes that what he has really been doing all along is indirectly activating the patient's own monocytes.

"But this is doing things the hard way," Dr. Djerassi commented. "These approaches are several steps removed from activating monocytes. What we need are direct ways of stimulating the monocytes into doing the job that they have always been willing to do."

France Jails 4 Spaniards
PARIS, April 4 (Reuters).—Four young Spaniards were sentenced here today to prison terms ranging from one year to eight months on charges of illegal possession of arms. The four, members of a group called Revolutionary Action which is opposed to the Madrid government, were accused of possessing pistols, revolvers and a submachine gun at a villa in the Paris suburbs.

Papal Aides Knew Nazis Killed Jews

Including Later Popes John XXIII, Paul VI

(Continued from Page 1)
envoy to Pope Pius XII, that it could not at that time be ascertained whether the reports about the fate of Jews in Poland corresponded to the truth.

The documents released by the Vatican today cover the papacy's role in World War II from November, 1942, to December, 1943, and the papacy's efforts to help war victims from 1939 to December, 1940. Four volumes on papal policies from 1939 to October, 1942, have been published by the Vatican earlier.

The volumes are clearly selective, meaning that many documents regarding the Vatican's activities during World War II are still classified.

The documents published today show that much of the Vatican's diplomatic efforts in 1943—the year of Italy's invasion by the allied forces and of Mussolini's downfall—were aimed at sparing the city of Rome bombings and Nazi war actions.

Today's publication indicates that the Vatican had been aware for months of plots in Italy to overthrow Mussolini, but did nothing to hasten his fall, and was taken by surprise when it occurred on July 25, 1943.

On Sept. 10, 1943, German soldiers were posted in St. Peter's Square, and the commander of the papal Swiss Guard, then a force of company strength, requested his superiors' authorization to open fire at the Germans if necessary. Today's documents included a photocopy of an order, signed by Msgr. Montini, instructing the Swiss Guard that it "must not use firearms."

Norwegian Jailed
7 Years for Spying
OSLO, April 4 (Reuters).—A 25-year-old Norwegian student who spied for the Soviet Union in a vain effort to get his Russian fiancée out of the country, was sentenced today to seven years in prison.

Ole Martin Holstad, who at the time was a guard at Norway's Moscow embassy, was convicted by a local court of handing over secret documents to Soviet agents and helping them to scour confidential files on the embassy premises last year. He said he was advised by Soviet officials to supply the information in return for an exit visa for his fiancée, Irina, whom he had met in Moscow's Red Square and planned to marry in Norway.

Volcano Claims Victim
REYKJAVIK, April 4 (AP).—The volcanic eruption on Heimaey Island off Iceland, which started in February, claimed its first victim today, a fisherman killed by poisonous gases on the island. His body was found in the cellar of a drugstore. He had been missing since Friday when his boat put into Heimaey harbor for shelter in bad weather.

The quiet 212 electronic from Philips

From the new 212 you'll hear no wow, no flutter, no click. Because Philips let electronics take over from mechanics. Silent touch controls have replaced push buttons everywhere, even for speed selection.

A self-regulating tachometer generator monitors speed constantly. And at the end of the record, the photo-electronic stop just blinks, never clicks. The 212 uses the quiet precision of electronics to bring you better HiFi.

Its silence brings you perfect sound



PHILIPS the innovators

MUSIC IN LONDON

Choosing the Loner's Path

By Henry Pleasant

LONDON (HTT).—The first inkling of what sets Don ("American Pie" and "Vincent") McLean apart from other troubled troubadours of his generation (born in 1948) came at a promotion luncheon prior to his appearance, last Sunday, on the BBC-TV song series, "They Sold a Million."

Producer of the series is Stanley Dorfman. I was telling McLean about Dorfman's superb TV production of Frank Sinatra's farewell appearance at the Royal Festival Hall two years ago. McLean's eyes lit up behind his rimless spectacles, and he said: "I've just got to see that. I wonder if BBC would run it off for me!"

Wide-eyed admiration for Frank Sinatra, even as a singer, is hardly what one might expect from a young man who, only two years ago, was playing the Hudson River and caroling environmental songs from Pete Seeger's anti-pollution sloop, Clearwater.

In McLean's dressing room at the BBC-TV theater in Shepherd's Bush a few days later, there were more surprises, beginning with the fact that there was nobody in the room but McLean. No retinue. No secretaries, managers, assistant managers, PR people, journalists, wives, girlfriends, backing groups, musical directors or miscellaneous hangers-on. Just McLean, a guitar and a banjo. And that's all there was when he went on stage.

That's all there ever has been. Born and brought up in New Rochelle, N.Y., son of Catholic, middle-class suburban parents (his father is Scottish, a district sales manager for Con Edison; his mother is Italian), he was the youngest child by 14 years, and his parents were in their 40s when he was born. "That," he observes, "kind of left me to my own devices, and I guess I got used to it."

He still prefers being left to his own devices, doing what he wants to do in his own time and in his own way. Hence no backing group. "I just feel that I can do more with myself," he said. "than I can with other musicians. You know, the law of diminishing returns is involved. You give up something for everything you get." And hence, too, no formal schooling.

I had complimented him on some of the verbal imagery in such songs as "American Pie" (a farewell to rock, but really to America), "Vincent" (a wistful tribute to Van Gogh) and "Crossroads" (the most nearly autobiographical of his songs), and asked if he had been, like Paul Simon and Kris Kristofferson, an English major in college.

"Hell, no," he answered. "Three months at Villanova was all I could take of that. I don't like lessons, I don't like schools, I don't like jobs, I don't like bosses, I don't like categories, I don't like policemen, I don't like..."

He's a loner, then, even among his own generation, which may

Don McLean, admirer of Frank Sinatra and Tony Bennett.



help to explain the diversity and nonconformity of his musical enthusiasms. They range, or have ranged, from Josh White, Pete Seeger, Sonny Terry and Brownie McGhee, Lee Hays and the Weavers and the late Buddy Holly (to whom the "American Pie" album is dedicated) to Tony Bennett, whom he had heard and admired the night before at the Palladium.

He did not, then, I suggested, subscribe to the put-down of professionalism so common among his contemporaries. "Not at all," he replied. "I'm doing my best to be a real pro myself, and I learn a lot by listening to people like Sinatra and Bennett. Nothing has pleased me more than a complimentary note I received from Peggy Lee. If she likes what I'm doing, I must be doing something right."

But it will be a professionalism of his own devising. He is self-taught both as singer and songwriter, and even "self-laugh" may not be quite the right expression. He follows instinct rather than system, experience rather than assignment, even self-imposed assignment.

"You can't," he said "write from a vacuum. You can't put things out of the sky. At least I can't. Maybe Lerner and Loewe could do it, or Rodgers and Hart. But they have been craftsmen. I'm not. I either have something to say, or I don't. I can't sit down and write a song about X, Y or Z. Things just happen. When it's ready, a song comes out."

As a recipe for cooking up a million-seller, it's rather lacking in specifics. But the proof is in the pudding—or the pie.

FASHION IN PARIS

A Left Bank Boutique Comes of Age

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, April 4 (HTT).—If there was such a thing as a fashion Oscar, it should go to Jacqueline Jacobson today. With a seemingly casual and effortless collection, she put fun back into fashion like so many bubbles into champagne at the ready-to-wear showings here. She also brought back the body beautiful.

Granted, Dorothée is a pilot shop and Miss Jacobson is a pilot designer. The combination of Elle Jacobson's merchandising flair and his wife's designing talent, this Left Bank boutique is for young, avant-garde girls but it has now grown up so that it has been known to influence "serious" designers.

After folklore died down and all the fringe and boots went down the drain, fashion became staid. Commercialism and conservatism and imitations took over and it looked as if designers were in a sad rut. Miss Jacobson brilliantly pulled out of it and reopened the path to imaginative design.

Her story is really a simple one. No fabrics. Just the soft, stinky movement of jersey for bias dresses that cling to the body without being too obvious about it. Those dresses have to be long, at least two inches below the knee, and that brings up the key question of the floating hemline which is having American buyers in a tizzy again.

What, the mid again? they say, even hesitating to pronounce the word. Never.

Yet, there is nothing to fear. The broader shoulders, puffed sleeves and long, soft cardigans that run through this collection simply beg for longer skirts. The long cardigan really sets the tone which is sophisticated sloopy. To make them even longer, the girls throw their hands into their pockets and push them down.

Although Miss Jacobson showed pants, her dresses were outstanding. Always cut on the bias, they definitely molded the body, less bosom and neatly cupped the hips—not anywhere on an hour-glass fit, but definitely showing off the body. Little collars, sometimes embroidered with flowers, had a way of falling casually open that had the sporty sex appeal of a T-shirt.

Besides her soft cardigans and sweaters, many of which had

imaginative patterns or bicolor effects, Miss Jacobson did a rugged version of the same thing, which had the finish of a hand-loomed carpet.

Colorist

Although this collection was the opposite of contrived, it was clear Miss Jacobson put a lot of work into it and that included her colorist. Playing up rose, teal, blue, rust, green, claret and gray, she worked out combinations with the eye of a great colorist, which extended to the accessories—wool stockings, cuffed caps and long mufflers.

The finale was a riot. The girls pranced in wearing long, shaggy bright colored fur coats, with ragged edges, in bright red, orange and yellow. There's no doubt about it, fun has come back to Paris fashion.



Dorothée is fun returns.

\$1.5 Million Deal

'Joy of Cooking' Sets a Record

By Eric Pace

NEW YORK (HTT).—The highest known sum ever paid for the paperback rights to a single book, \$1.5 million, is being spent not for a trendy conjugal manual, not for a steamy historical novel, not for a fat White House memoir, but for a cookbook that first came out in 1931: "The Joy of Cooking."

New American Library, the paperback house, made the deal recently. Half the money is to go to the hard-cover publisher, Bobbs-Merrill, and half to Marion Rombauer Becker, the book's surviving coauthor. Her family has prospered over the decades along with the entire cookbook trade, which has become a multimillion-dollar industry.

Reached at her home outside Cincinnati, Mrs. Becker, a Vassar alumna and a prominent clubwoman, was asked what she would do with her \$750,000 windfall.

"I just don't know," she said. "I really don't. We've been very lucky over the years, and we're not people who are terribly interested in material things."

Other Author

The other coauthor was Mrs. Becker's mother, Irma S. Rombauer, who died in 1933. Mrs. Rombauer was a St. Louis matron who was admired for her culinary skills. She was widowed in 1910 and wrote the first edition of the book, as her daughter put it, "chiefly to distract her keen unhappiness."

A privately printed first edition came out in 1931, and later Mrs. Rombauer became a Bobbs-Merrill author by chance during a visit to Indianapolis. There she played bridge with a well-connected cousin, Mrs. Hollweg Vanevor, whose nephew, Kurt, is the noted writer.

Present at the bridge game was Lawrence Chambers, the president of Bobbs-Merrill. He leased through "Joy" found it to his taste, and published it in 1936. Since then it has gone through five hard-cover editions and, Bobbs-Merrill reports, sold six million copies.

Mrs. Becker did the testing and illustrations for the 1931 edition. She became a full-fledged coauthor in the 1940s, and an edition that came out in the 1950s was the first to bear her name as a coauthor.

Contract Signed

Although the book sold a reported 300,000 copies last year, Bobbs-Merrill decided the time

was ripe to sell the paperback rights, and after complex negotiations, NAL and Bobbs-Merrill executives signed a contract at Bobbs-Merrill's austere 58th Street office in New York.

Afterward, Eugene Faschich, Bobbs-Merrill's editor in chief, said, "We're delighted. The advance royalties, is to be paid in three installments over the next three years."

NAL's president, Herbert K. Schmalz, said, "I'm not too jolly about paying \$1.5 million for anything, but I'm delighted at the prospect of selling millions of copies, which we expect to do."

Until now, the two highest known prices for the paperback rights to single books were both logged last year in sales to Avon Books, another paperback concern: \$1 million for "The O.C. You're O.K." by Dr. Thomas Harris, and \$1.1 million for "Jonathan Livingston Seagull" by Richard Bach.

Paperback Business

Even in paperback, cookbooks are very big business. Bantam

Books, for instance, reports it has 34 cookbooks in print, including two that have sold more than two million copies: the "All-New Fannie Farmer Cookbook" and "The Art of Italian Cooking," by Maria Lo Pinto. Three others have reported sales of more than \$1 million. They are "The Art of Jewish Cooking," by Jennie Grossinger; "The Art of French Cooking," by Fernand Gavran; and "The French Chef Cookbook" by Julia Child.

Mrs. Rombauer's own initiation into cooking was prosaic. As she once recalled it, "I was brought up to be a 'young lady.'"

"As a family we traveled extensively," she said, "filled our hours with opera going, gallery visiting and letter writing. All utterly delightful and almost useless from a practical standpoint. So my camp-loving husband taught me to cook."

Mrs. Rombauer learned so well and wrote so well that Bobbs-Merrill published "Joy" with a money-back guarantee. Of the first one and a half-million copies, the story goes, only one was returned by a dissatisfied customer.

Kennedy Center Movie House Debut Marred by Controversy

By James T. Wooten

WASHINGTON, April 4 (HTT).—The black-de opening of the Kennedy Center's first movie house was marred here yesterday by confusion, controversy and charges of censorship.

Hours before the American Film Institute was to open the doors of its \$250,000, 24-seat theater to an invitation-only audience of this city's political elite, a New York film distributor announced that nearly one-third of the films scheduled for the theater's inaugural festival would be withdrawn.

The action was described by Donald Rugoff as a protest against the institute's rejection of the film "State of Siege," a drama about political oppression and assassination in Uruguay directed by Constantino Costa-Cavras.

"Broken Biscuits," made by D.W. Griffith in 1919, opened the film festival. The film has been called "the screen's first tragedy" and was taken from a story by Thomas Burke called "The Chink and the Child."

Mr. Rugoff, the co-producer and American distributor of the rejected film, reported that among the productions by other film makers to be withheld from the institute's 20-day series was the five-hour, historical epic "The Age of the Medici," directed by Roberto Rossellini.

Mr. Rossellini, reached in El Salvador, said, however, that he knew nothing of the boycott and said his film would be a part of the series "just as was planned and announced."

Opposition

Nevertheless, the withdrawals announced by Mr. Rugoff in Cinema 2, one of his theaters in New York, presented imposing opposition to the decision last week by George Stevens Jr., the institute's director, to delete the Costa-Cavras film.

Included among those who appeared at Cinema 2 was Ed Emshwiller, the creator of two

films, "Relativity" and "Choice Chance Woman Dance," scheduled for presentation during the institute's opening series.

Mr. Emshwiller, a member of the institute's Board of Trustees, formally withdrew his two films, which would have been shown on April 17.

Other productions described in yesterday's news conference as having been withdrawn from the series were:

- Francois Truffaut's "Such a Gorgeous Kid Like Me."
- "Pims From Henry Street," the work of a settlement house in New York.
- The late Kenji Mizoguchi's film, "Princess Yang Kwei Fei."
- "The Lumiere Years," a compilation of the films and drawings of Louis Lumiere, directed by Jean Chapot and Regis Harrion.

- "Sambizanga," a story of political intrigue in Africa.
- "New Women, New Films," a collection of films about women.

- Lindsay Anderson's third film, "O Lucky Man!" the musical satire of a young man's rise from factory work to London affluence.

Mr. Rugoff, in his statements, said Mr. Stevens' decision to withdraw the invitation for Mr. Costa-Cavras' film was "not only an insult to the creators, it is an insult to our intelligence and common sense. And it is clearly an act of censorship."

Mr. Stevens reacted bitterly. "He's playing fast and loose in the best capitalistic traditions," he said of Mr. Rugoff.

Censorship

Mr. Stevens said he was certain that Mr. Rugoff had told the various directors and producers that "censorship is rampant in the United States, when in fact what has happened is that the film has not been scheduled for an audience of only 224 people. It is to be available the very next day to the general public in Washington."

Mr. Stevens said he first became concerned about "State of Siege" when he read a review in a news magazine. He then scheduled a viewing for it last week and decided, after watching it, that "it rationalized political assassination."

"The American Film Institute made this decision, not the Kennedy Center," he said, "and we will retain our prerogatives on what films we show."

ART ET CREATION

Iszuli

ONE PIECE FOUNDATIONS
BRAS, BATHING SUITS
to measure

Paris's ONLY retail shop in Paris.
14 Rue Clément-Marot, 75008 Paris.
Tel.: 359-62-32 and 76-25.

EUROPE



There's been a TIME Magazine in Europe for 30 years. But now it's TIME with a difference. A complete section of news of special interest to Europeans leading off each issue. Additional editorial pages for the European who wants more than what's common knowledge in the CommonMarket—who wants insight from outside on European problems and issues.

For example, the view from Washington on elections in Europe, troop cuts, currency. Depth analyses of European business, forecasts from TIME's Board of Economists, special dispatches like a report from Tokyo on Japanese marketing strategy for the Continent. And a continuing look at the whole range of European life.

Expanded coverage that makes TIME more valuable than ever to the leaders of an expanded European community. And to advertisers who want impact across the whole top of the

European market—particularly now that the dollar has been devalued to favor U.S. exports.

A new service for Europe in "the year of Europe"—but a logical step in TIME's long international tradition. TIME invented the news magazine just 50 years ago, launched its first international edition 32 years ago. Circulation in Europe is nearly two and a half times that of any other international news magazine. And more than any other international magazine, TIME offers a combination of size, selectivity, flexibility and market information to help focus your message directly and economically on the people who mean most to your profits.

To see how effectively TIME can implement your own program in Europe, or anywhere in the world, call your TIME representative. Sales offices in Amsterdam, Düsseldorf, Johannesburg, London, Milan, Paris and Zürich.

TIME

OVER \$7,900,000
Tax-Free
for Lucky Winners
in the
95th
Austrian Lottery
Beginning Soon!
1st Prize: \$250,000
2nd Prize: \$200,000
3rd Prize: \$150,000
4th Prize: \$100,000
6 Prizes of \$50,000 each
PLUS 39,290 Other Cash
Prizes up to \$10,000

Total Prize Money: \$7,900,000

A wonderful opportunity for you to win one of these fabulous amounts in the world's greatest and yet smallest Government-controlled tax-free lottery in Western Europe. Only 70,000 tickets sold during each cycle (i.e., every six months). HIGHLIGHT: One out of every two tickets wins back at least the cost of the ticket. Curious? Write today, using coupon, for brochure and ticket application form to J.B. Prokopp, the official distributor for the Austrian National Lottery.

(This offer does not apply to French citizens.)

J.B. PROKOPP, Mariachilferstr. 29, Vienna VI, Austria.
Please send me a brochure and ticket application form for the Austrian National Lottery.

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY
COUNTRY

WITH LOVE
MY HEART
IN DIAMOND

various others models.

JEAN ETE
70, Fg St-Honore, PARIS - Anf. 1238

155000

Threat Seen to Russian Harvest Plan

Oddly Work Cited
Machine Repairs

By Hedrick Smith
OSCOV, April 4 (NYT).—A high-priority Soviet campaign to bounce back from last year's disastrous harvest with a new plan in 1973 is reportedly jeopardized by inefficiency in the central maintenance system for farm machinery.

Yuriy Zhim, the national daily, yesterday lashed out at the organization responsible, the Selkhoztekhnika, citing reports where it had taken five months to repair tractors. Other machinery only to have break down again back at farm.

A newspaper printed local complaints from regions as widely scattered as the Crimea, Novosibirsk in west central Russia, and Tadjikistan in the Ural, not only pointing the technical agency's inertia but also bemoaning chronic shortage of spare parts which made them impossible to buy except on a clandestine market at high prices.

Nationwide Problem
Although the examples cited localized, the article left the impression that this was a nationwide problem, quoting one tractor driver from Saratov, 500 miles east of Moscow, as saying repairs were "especially frustrating because they may increase the course of field work in farm, and ultimately the harvest."

Soviet leadership and press made it a constant theme this is a "decisive year" for Soviet economy, especially agriculture. The article pointed out that machinery and parts of farm equipment are perennial problems for Soviet agriculture, and were considered major contributing factors for last year's disastrous harvest, although public Soviet officials have preferred to put more stress on unusually seriousness of the problem.

undoubtedly last January, in Pravda discreetly announced that Sergei V. Shvershko, the head of Selkhoztekhnika for the Russian Republic, had been "dismissed for violation of state discipline." A trial against him was possible further shakeup in organization had been anticipated. So far no such moves come to light.

A new high-level shift in Soviet farm area was disclosed yesterday by Pravda. Ziyayev, 58-year-old minister of purchases in the farm ministry, was promoted to deputy minister. His new duties were not clearly defined.

Initially, in the government, he outranks Dmitri S. Pukhov, the member of the Politburo who lost his first premiership last February because of agriculture minister. Because Mr. Polyanskiy is only serving as a troubleshooter in agriculture, he is pre-empted by Western specialists to far more authority than any other minister.

SEC Plans to Regulate Offshore Mutual Funds

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission has asked Congress to allow offshore mutual funds selling shares outside the United States to place themselves under SEC regulation while retaining their current tax advantages.

The proposed law is designed to clear some of the controversy that has tarnished the once glamorous image of offshore funds, which generally incorporate in such countries as Luxembourg, Panama and Switzerland that offer tax advantages as well as freedom from regulation.

Offshore funds frequently invest heavily in U.S. securities, but they sell shares exclusively to foreigners and are not covered by SEC regulations. In the 1960s such funds grew rapidly until well-publicized accounts of allegedly shady practices and financial problems of the European-based Investors Overseas Services Ltd. (IOS), the largest offshore complex, helped scare off many investors.

No Obligation
The proposed legislation would allow, but not require, offshore funds to move "onshore" by incorporating in the United States and becoming subject to SEC regulations governing sales and investment practices without sacrificing the tax breaks they now offer foreign investors.

"I believe the increased investor protection afforded to foreigners by the proposal would result in a desirable improvement of foreign investor confidence in offshore funds which invest in U.S. securities," said SEC chairman G. Bradford Cook.

Operating as so-called foreign portfolio sales corporations, the funds should be able to use the fact that they are covered by SEC rules as a sales tool to attract wary investors, according to Alan Rosenblatt, chief counsel of the SEC's division of investment company regulation.

The changes are designed to help the SEC fill the "current

regulatory void" in which offshore funds operate and to help preserve the "integrity of the U.S. securities markets," according to Mr. Cook.

Strong Influence
A troublesome aspect of the boom in offshore funds in the 1960s was that the SEC did not have any control over their investment practices, although the funds could influence the U.S. securities markets through large purchases and sales.

"If IOS and similar offshore funds had been under these rules, they would not have been able to do a lot of the things that went wrong" several years ago, according to an SEC staff member.

In addition, the proposals, which were developed in conjunction with the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve Board, are designed to help ease the nation's balance-of-payments deficit. The new setup should help attract dollars to the United States by encouraging foreigners to invest in U.S. stocks.

To receive the beneficial tax treatment, the bill specifies that at least 75 percent of a fund's portfolio must be invested in U.S. securities. Foreigners would remain free of U.S. estate and capital gains taxes, as well as most income taxes.

The SEC noted that current tax differences between offshore funds and domestic funds give the foreign funds "competitive advantages over domestic, registered companies seeking to sell in offshore markets."

The changes should enable domestic funds to "compete more effectively with unregulated offshore funds," the SEC said. For this reason, domestic mutual funds, seeking the possibility of increasing sales abroad at a time when redemptions are outstripping sales domestically, have generally supported the changes.

An SEC official said the proposals have been sent to Congress for review, but they have not been introduced yet.

Morocco, With Texas Aid, Sets Up Innovative Ranch

RABAT, Morocco, April 4 (NYT).—In the foothills of the Atlas Mountains, the King Ranch of Texas and the Moroccan government have established the largest and most innovative cattle ranch in North Africa.

Like most Mediterranean countries, Morocco is a land of mutton and chicken. Cattle graze on a large part of the country but the methods of raising it have been essentially unchanged for centuries, and the resulting product has been undernourished animals and mediocre beef.

Fences Are Unusual
Now, 25,000 acres of what was once largely fallow land is starting to produce beef for export. Grass, brought in from Australia, and Santa Gertrudis bulls and cows from Texas and Argentina are enclosed within 155 miles of fencing, an unusual sight in North Africa.

Extensive cross breeding with local varieties of cattle is now under way to produce quickly a large herd of animals well adapted to local surroundings, including the extremes of temperatures that go from well below freezing to 110 degrees in summer. The herd now numbers 8,000, and the goal is 10,000 next year.

King Ranch has 51 percent of ownership of the joint company "to preserve technical control of the operation," according to Raoul Estrade, the French technical director, who has lived in Morocco for 35 years.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

ICI Told to Divest Atlas Unit

Britain's Imperial Chemical Industries has been ordered to sell off the explosive and aerospace components division of Atlas Chemical Industries Inc. Charging violations of U.S. federal laws on anti-competitive practices, the Federal Trade Commission brought a complaint against ICI over a year ago asking ICI to divest itself of the business. Sales of the division amounted to about \$30 million in 1970, representing some 15 percent of the entire U.S. explosives business. ICI acquired Atlas for \$163 million in 1970, when the company had annual sales of \$135 million.

Sales of U.S. Car Importers Rise

The leading U.S. importers of autos report March sales totaling \$6,188 units, up 15.3 percent from the \$5,131 cars sold by them last March. The three companies—Volkswagen of America, Toyota Motor and Nissan Motor—importers of Datsun—have lately been accounting for just under 60 percent of imported car sales. VW March sales were 47,199 units, up 14 percent from last March. Toyota sold 31,333 cars in March, up 9 percent and Datsun sold 19,756 cars in the month, up 31.1 percent.

Court Refuses to Enjoin PepsiCo

A federal court of appeals in New York has refused to enjoin PepsiCo Inc. from exercising its control of Rheingold Corp. The Federal Trade Commission, in arguing that PepsiCo's purchase of 83 percent of Rheingold's stock violated anti-trust laws, had sought to prevent PepsiCo from taking over Rheingold. The court ruled that it would be "totally inequitable" to prevent PepsiCo from guiding and operating Rheingold when long-range decisions vitally affecting PepsiCo's stockholders must be made.

Bally Will Probably Cut Dividend

C.F. Bally, the Swiss holding company, will probably have to cut its dividend for the year ending April 30 from the franc par share in the previous year. The company says its main Swiss

shoe manufacturing company, Bally Schuhfabriken, will show a loss in the year ended March 31 and will not pay a dividend to the parent firm. The earnings fall reflects the currency changes since May 1971, which affected the competitive position of the company, Bally says. Profit of the holding company will be lower reflecting reduced income from participations and additional write-offs on foreign investments resulting from currency changes. The holding company had a net profit of 6.06 million Swiss francs in the year to April 30, 1972, compared with 5.22 million in the previous year.

Control Data in Romanian Venture

Control Data and a Romanian company will establish a joint venture company in Bucharest to manufacture computer peripheral equipment. Control Data will have a 45 percent interest in the joint company and the Romanian industrial group for electronics and vacuum technology (CIETV), in the Ministry of Machine Tools and Electro Techniques, a 55 percent share. The new company, the first U.S.-Romanian joint venture, will manufacture card-readers, card punchers and printers used in computer terminals, and also is expected to carry out research and development activities. Production is expected to start this year. The initial investment of the five-year plan is \$4 million, of which \$1.8 million will be contributed by Control Data in the form of "cost and value" of manufacturing and technological know-how.

Medium-Term Eurocredits

The volume of medium-term, syndicated Eurocurrency bank credits totaled between \$2.5 billion and \$3 billion during the first three months of the year, according to statistics compiled by International Insider, a weekly newsletter devoted to coverage of the international money and capital markets. The total is second only to the volume of the third quarter of 1972, when between \$3.5 billion and \$4.1 billion worth of financing was arranged. During the whole of last year, the volume of medium-term lending reached around \$11 billion, the newsletter states.

Exemplifies Policy of Arab Producers

Abu Dhabi Gears for Boost in Oil Output

By Jim Hoagland

ABU DHABI, April 4 (WP).—Abu Dhabi is no longer the Middle East's dead end. Oil men, contractors and industrialists from a dozen nations have been flocking into this tiny Arabian Gulf sheikhdom in the last few weeks.

They have come either to get a piece of the local economic boom or, as the industrialized world's "energy crisis" seems to grow worse, to get direct access to at least part of the great increase in petroleum exports that Abu Dhabi expects to make over the next decade.

The attitude of Abu Dhabi toward the energy crisis is important, not only because of the major increase in production it expects and the high quality of its crude petroleum, but also because it points up part of the emerging strategy of the important Middle East oil producers.

One of the key facts of that strategy is that while many Americans worry about possible Arab efforts to retaliate for U.S. support for Israel by cutting off oil supplies, the producers are in fact planning to increase in both production and sales to the growing American market.

50% Offer to U.S.

In what he described as an effort to help ease the energy problem in the United States, Abu Dhabi's Minister of Oil, Mansur bin Mubarak, disclosed in an interview Monday that Abu Dhabi is prepared to reserve half of the oil it will have to sell for American consumers, if they are willing to meet the new higher prices that Abu Dhabi expects to get. The other half will go to Japan, an increasingly important partner in oil matters for Abu Dhabi.

Currently, most of Abu Dhabi's

petroleum exports go to Western Europe and Japan.

Mr. Mubarak also said that Abu Dhabi, which will have increasing control over the oil produced by Western and Japanese companies now operating here, is eager to make "direct deals" with U.S. commercial consumers who want to bypass the middleman role played by the major oil companies.

"This will benefit the consumers and us," said the minister, who will next month visit Washington, where he hopes to discuss his proposals with U.S. officials working on the energy policy.

Controversial Issue

But he joined other Arab oil strategists in voicing sharp concern over an issue that is becoming increasingly controversial here—U.S. suggestions that consuming nations should hold a conference to coordinate energy policies, much as the producing countries have done through the 11-member Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

"This means a confrontation," Mr. Mubarak said. "It would be better if we all sat down together and discussed the problem," possibly at a larger conference, he said.

Currently producing 1.3 million barrels of oil a day, Abu Dhabi expects to double that in two years and to reach the present mark of first-class production—5 million barrels a day—by the end of the decade, according to Mr. Mubarak. Saudi Arabia and Iran also expect to double output in the years to come.

Under participation, Abu Dhabi is entitled to a 35 percent share of the oil production this year but is obliged to sell most of that back to the oil companies at prearranged prices. Effectively, Abu Dhabi has only about 2 1/2 percent of total production to market itself this year.

Output Share Rising

This is only about 32,500 barrels a day. But Abu Dhabi's share of production rises progressively while production is expected to spurt upward.

Japan, which especially values Abu Dhabi's low-sulfur crude state-owned production. In the first direct deal since participation went into effect, Japan Line, a shipping firm, agreed to pay Abu Dhabi at least 12 cents a barrel more than the current

Pace of Mergers In U.S. Declines

2% in 1st Quarter
CHICAGO, April 4 (Reuters).—Merger announcements in the first quarter of 1973 dropped 2 percent to 1,203 from the first quarter of 1972, W.T. Grimm & Co., a merger consultant, said today.

Grimm attributed the fall-off to lower stock prices and an uncertain economic outlook. However, with a 1 percent increase in merger activity recorded in the fourth quarter of 1972, consolidations seem to be maintaining an even tempo, Grimm said.

Tender offers rose modestly for the second year in a row with 27 solicitations in the first quarter compared to 22 in the 1972 period. This indicates the vulnerability of profitable companies with currently depressed stock prices to a takeover attempt instead of negotiated merger or acquisition, Grimm said.

Stocks Drift Downside In Slow N.Y. Trading

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, April 4 (NYT).—The stock market plodded through another listless session today and some of the major indicators of price action on the New York Stock Exchange slipped to new lows for the year.

The Big Board's price index, considered the broadest measure of the market, dropped 0.29 and closed at 58.04, its lowest closing level since Feb. 1, 1972, when it finished at 57.77.

The Standard & Poor's industrial stock index, down 0.55 at 121.80, and the Standard & Poor's composite, down 0.47 at 188.77, also recorded new lows for the year. The Dow Jones industrial average, off 2.70 at 925.05, remained less than 3 above its 1973 closing low of 922.71, recorded March 23.

Turnover on the Big Board totaled 11.89 million shares, down from yesterday's 12.91 million. The only encouraging aspect of the market's decline lately has been the slow trading. Volume ran at a daily average of close to 18 million shares in January and February.

There was little in the investment atmosphere today that was any different from the day before or the day before that. The selling pressure has been slow but steady, apparently reflecting the absence of any inspiring news developments on the economic front.

Continental Oil was the most active stock, easing down another 5/8 and closing at 35 on turnover of 159,200 shares. The stock has been slipping all week in response to a downward revision in Oppenheimer & Co.'s earnings estimate for the company.

Argus Research, however, commented in a report yesterday that the market had "over-reacted" and that the selling had ignored Continental's favorable earnings prospects for 1973.

Argus said its own estimate of a 9 percent earnings gain, up to \$3.70 a share in 1973 from \$3.38 last year, remained unchanged. "We rate the stock a buy and recommend accumulation in long-term accounts," the research firm said.

Company Report

Del Monte	1972	1973
First Quarter	1972	1973
Revenue (millions)	292.1	228.6
Profits (millions)	5.9	5.4
Per Share	1.37	1.23

said. Its comments were made when Continental was selling at 36.

Glamours generally traded within a narrow range. Exceptions included Avon, down 1 7/8 to 126 1/2 and Corning Glass, down 1 to 101.

Prices also closed lower on the American Stock Exchange. The index was off 0.06 at 24.16 on volume of 2.56 million shares, down from 2.74 million yesterday. Declines topped advances by 5.18 to 330.

Boom in U.S. Seen Lasting

LONDON, April 4 (AP-DJ).—Economic expansion in the United States will continue through this year and into 1974, "if not beyond," on the strength of existing and foreseeable demand, economist Martin R. Gainsbrugh said today.

Although the U.S. business expansion, now 37 months old, is no longer young, it is not yet suffering from old age, Mr. Gainsbrugh told a luncheon meeting organized by the securities firm of Weeden & Co.

\$1,230-Billion GNP

Mr. Gainsbrugh estimated that the U.S. Gross National Product, in terms of current dollars, rose \$35 billion to \$1,230 billion in the first quarter of 1973, over the fourth quarter of 1972. "And that," he said, "may be an understatement."

On an annual basis, he said the estimated increase in the first quarter GNP would amount to \$140 billion. He said that was higher than anyone has forecast for 1973.

He disagreed with those who are forecasting a U.S. economic downturn in the third or fourth quarter of this year. "The intensity of U.S. demand is such, he said, that he sees no let-up or cyclical turning point in 1973.

Mr. Gainsbrugh retired last year as economist of the Conference Board, a non-profit research institution.

Asked about the prospects for a return to Phase 2 controls, he said much depends on the performance of prices in the second quarter. If prices continue to rise, he said an increasing number of sectors will come under control.

Europe's banks come in all shapes and sizes. So why talk to Toronto Dominion?

In Europe, banks are already pretty thick on the ground, so what special advantages can we offer?

Look behind some of today's important projects in Europe, and you'll see Toronto Dominion have quietly established themselves as a major force on the international banking scene.

Bringing finance and expertise to projects as varied as mining in Australia, harbours in Greece, roadbuilding in Spain and steel plants in the U.K.

If you need this kind of financial service, the man from Toronto Dominion can show you the full extent of our international banking activities.

He'll bring you the experience not just of a great Canadian bank, but of a truly great international bank as well.

TORONTO DOMINION BANK

where people make the difference.

62 Cornhill, London EC3V 3PL

Telephone: 01-283 0011



SPANISH BANK OPENS BRANCH IN GERMANY BANCO DE SANTANDER FRANKFURT

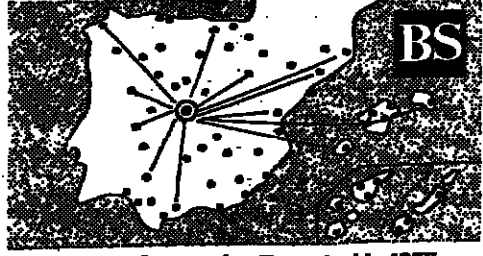
ORGANISATION ABROAD: 31 OFFICES

EUROPE
2 BRANCHES: Frankfurt, Paris, 4 REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES: Brussels, Geneva, London, Vienna.

AMERICA
16 BRANCHES (Through affiliated Banks)
Argentina: Banco de Santander y Argentina
Panama: Banco de Santander y Panama

9 REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES: New York, Mexico, Lima, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Bogota, Santiago de Chile, Guatemala, Sao Paulo.

GERMAN BRANCH: Manager: Hans Bohlmann, Address: Rosemarkt 9 - Frankfurt/Main - T-0611-28 02 44.



Banco de Santander Founded in 1857.
Deposits: over US \$ 2 billion.

275 Branches throughout Spain

(Continued on next page.)

ATHENS HILTON Spectacular views of Athens from your room's balcony.
CYPRUS HILTON Nicosia's best. Pool, Tennis. Lush garden setting.
ISTANBUL HILTON The city's only luxury hotel. Magnificent dining.
TEL. AVIV HILTON All rooms view the sea. Heated salt-water pool.
 01 483-8888. IN GENEVA: (022) 32-05-56.

ملکنا من الامم

Page 9

\$3.70	(w) Western Hedge Fund.....	\$1,947.14
\$2.93	(w) Wes. Proprietary N.Y.....	\$1,336.97
\$6.33	(w) World Equity Grd. Pn.....	\$834.71
\$1,881.00	(w) World Equity Secur.....	\$13.95
\$11.66	(w) Worldwide Special.....	\$3,728.50
\$3.78	(w) Worldwide Comm. Fund.....	\$3.71
\$12.46	(w) Zodiac Fund.....	\$8.86
\$23.25	DM - Deutsche Mark.....	\$2-div.
\$12.46	Land: \$ - West. N.A. - Not available.	
\$292.10	Bel - Belgian franc.....	\$1 - franc
\$12.46	Sw - Swiss franc.....	\$1 - franc
\$188.947	\$ - Other price: \$ - Asked.	

American Stock Exchange Trading

1972-1971	Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Last	Chg	1972-1971	Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Last	Chg	1972-1971	Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Last	Chg
12/1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/2	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/2	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/2	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/3	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/3	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/3	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/4	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/4	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/4	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/5	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/5	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/5	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/6	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/6	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/6	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/7	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/7	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/7	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/8	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/8	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/8	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/9	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/9	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/9	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/10	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/10	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/10	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/12	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/12	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/12	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/13	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/13	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/13	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/14	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/14	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/14	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/15	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/15	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/15	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/16	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/16	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/16	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/17	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/17	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/17	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/18	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/18	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/18	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/19	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/19	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/19	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/20	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/20	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/20	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/21	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/21	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/21	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/22	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/22	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/22	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/23	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/23	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/23	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/24	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/24	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/24	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/25	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/25	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/25	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/26	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/26	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/26	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/27	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/27	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/27	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/28	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/28	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/28	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/29	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/29	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/29	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/30	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/30	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/30	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
12/31	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/31	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/31	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00

Western American Bank (Europe) Limited
are pleased to announce that
Thomas J. Murtagh
has joined the Bank as a Managing Director.

Western American Bank (Europe) Limited,
International Merchant Bankers,
Licensed Dealer in Securities,
25 Finsbury Circus, London, EC2M 7HR
Telephone: 631 3000 Telex: 85497/8 and 85538

Western American Bank (Europe) Limited is owned by The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd., Hongkong Bank Limited,
London, National Bank of Detroit, Security Pacific National Bank, Los Angeles and Wells Fargo Bank, San Francisco.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation

Incorporated in Hong Kong with Limited Liability



Mr. G. M. Sayer, Chairman, speaking to shareholders at the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting on 23 March 1973 reported that 1972 had been another year of solid progress for The Hongkong Bank.

Group net profit after deduction of outside shareholders' interests rose by 28% to HK\$217.7 million.

Distribution for the year was HK\$5.50 per share, slightly more than forecast.

A free scrip issue of 1 new share for 5 is proposed. There were free scrip issues of 1 for 10 in 1969, 1971 and 1972 and of 1 for 1 in 1970.

It is intended in July to subdivide each HK\$25 share into 10 HK\$2.50 shares. The number of shares which may be

held by one beneficial owner will be increased from 100,000 to 5 million.

Group assets exceeded HK\$37,000 million, an increase of a quarter over 1971.

Conditions were satisfactory in most areas in which the Group operates. Monetary uncertainty remained an unsettling factor, but trade and economic prospects were otherwise generally favourable.

Hong Kong maintained a high growth rate, despite the devaluation of sterling and the US dollar, but favourable conditions were exaggerated in the stock markets, where dealing was at times speculative.

Mercantile Bank raised its dividend from 17% to 20%. It took over the

business of The Hongkong Bank in India.

The Hongkong Bank of California completed integration of the Republic National Bank branches and turned a small loss in 1971 into a net profit of US\$231,000.

The Group's main representative office in Canada is now in Toronto but the Vancouver office remains active. The subsidiary has been renamed Wardley Canada Ltd.; their business again expanded satisfactorily and a fourth branch was opened, in Calgary.

The Bank developed its shipping interests further by acquiring a large holding in Eastern Asia Navigation Co., a principal company of the World-Wide Group, and by joining with that Group and the Industrial Bank of Japan to form a leasing company, World Finance International Ltd.

The Group has offices or subsidiaries in:
London, Hamburg, Paris, Geneva, New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Sydney, Toronto, and across Asia and North Africa.

Amongst the Bank's subsidiaries are:
Mercantile Bank Ltd.; The British Bank of the Middle East; The Hongkong Bank of California; Wardley Ltd., Hong Kong; Hang Seng Bank Ltd.; Wayhong Investment Ltd.; Hongkong Finance Ltd.; Australia; Wardley Canada Ltd.; and Wardley Investments (NZ) Ltd.

The Bank also has interests in:
International Commercial Bank, London; Exporters Refinance Corporation, London; Mercantile Credits, Australia; The New Zealand Investment Mortgage and Deposit Company; and World Maritime Bahamas.

The Hongkong Bank Group	1970	1971	1972
Issued Share Capital	£ 26,300,000	£ 28,900,000	£ 34,900,000
Reserve Fund	27,300,000	32,600,000	56,400,000
Undistributed Profit	4,400,000	5,000,000	7,500,000
Deposits	1,340,000,000	1,538,000,000	2,112,000,000
Advances	803,000,000	889,000,000	1,291,000,000
Bank Premises	11,300,000	12,300,000	38,200,000
Net Profit	11,000,000	12,800,000	17,900,000
Total Assets	£1,808,000,000	£2,040,000,000	£2,790,000,000

The complete 1972 Annual Report which includes a survey of the Asian countries in which the Group operates, will be ready towards the end of April. Copies may be obtained from the Head Office of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at 1 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, or from the London office at 9 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3.

1972-1971										1972-1971										1972-1971										1972-1971														
Stocks and Bonds					High Low Last Chg					Stocks and Bonds					High Low Last Chg					Stocks and Bonds					High Low Last Chg					Stocks and Bonds					High Low Last Chg									
1972-1971					1972-1971					1972-1971					1972-1971					1972-1971					1972-1971					1972-1971					1972-1971					1972-1971				
12/1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/2	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/2	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/2	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/2	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/2	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/2	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/3	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/3	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/3	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/3	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/3	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/3	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/4	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/4	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/4	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/4	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/4	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/4	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/5	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/5	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/5	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/5	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/5	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/5	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/6	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/6	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/6	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/6	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/6	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/6	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/7	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/7	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/7	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/7	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/7	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/7	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/8	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/8	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/8	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/8	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/8	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/8	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/9	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/9	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/9	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/9	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/9	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/9	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/10	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/10	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/10	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/10	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/10	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/10	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/12	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/12	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/12	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/12	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/12	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/12	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/13	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/13	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/13	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/13	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/13	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/13	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/14	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/14	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/14	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/14	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/14	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/14	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/15	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/15	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/15	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/15	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/15	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/15	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/16	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/16	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/16	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/16	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/16	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/16	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/17	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/17	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/17	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/17	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/17	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/17	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/18	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/18	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/18	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/18	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/18	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/18	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/19	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/19	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/19	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/19	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/19	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/19	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/20	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/20	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/20	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/20	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/20	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/20	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/21	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/21	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/21	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/21	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/21	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/21	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/22	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/22	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/22	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/22	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/22	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/22	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/23	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/23	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/23	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/23	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/23	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/23	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/24	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/24	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/24	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/24	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/24	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/24	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/25	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/25	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/25	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/25	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/25	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/25	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/26	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/26	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/26	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/26	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/26	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/26	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/27	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/27	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/27	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/27	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/27	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/27	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/28	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/28	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/28	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/28	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/28	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/28	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/29	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/29	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/29	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/29	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/29	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/29	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/30	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/30	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/30	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/30	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/30	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/30	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
12/31	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/31	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/31	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/31	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/31	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	12/31	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00									
1972	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	1972	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	1972	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	1972	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	1972</																				

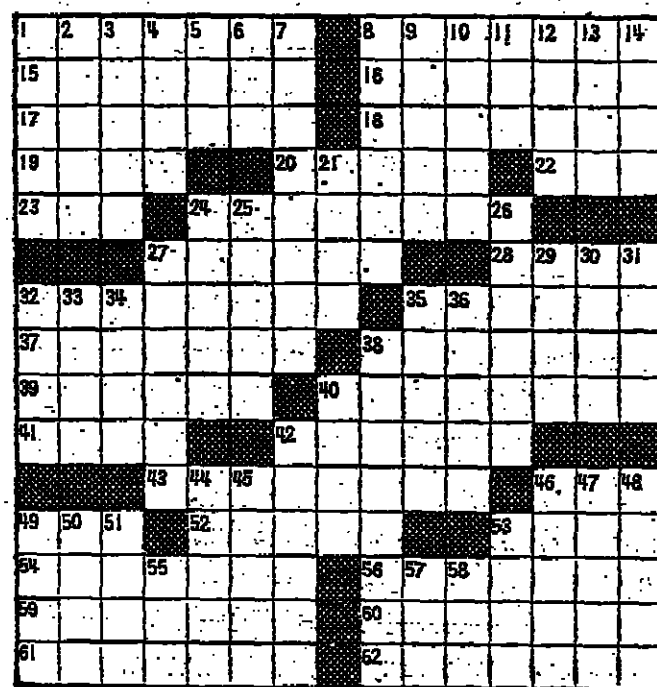
1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10
 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
 16
 17
 18
 19
 20
 21
 22
 23
 24
 25
 26
 27
 28
 29
 30
 31
 32
 33
 34
 35
 36
 37
 38
 39
 40
 41
 42
 43
 44
 45
 46
 47
 48
 49
 50
 51
 52
 53
 54
 55
 56
 57
 58
 59
 60
 61
 62
 63
 64
 65
 66
 67
 68
 69
 70
 71
 72
 73
 74
 75
 76
 77
 78
 79
 80
 81
 82
 83
 84
 85
 86
 87
 88
 89
 90
 91
 92
 93
 94
 95
 96
 97
 98
 99
 100
 101
 102
 103
 104
 105
 106
 107
 108
 109
 110
 111
 112
 113
 114
 115
 116
 117
 118
 119
 120
 121
 122
 123
 124
 125
 126
 127
 128
 129
 130
 131
 132
 133
 134
 135
 136
 137
 138
 139
 140
 141
 142
 143
 144
 145
 146
 147
 148
 149
 150
 151
 152
 153
 154
 155
 156
 157
 158
 159
 160
 161
 162
 163
 164
 165
 166
 167
 168
 169
 170
 171
 172
 173
 174
 175
 176
 177
 178
 179
 180
 181
 182
 183
 184
 185
 186
 187
 188
 189
 190
 191
 192
 193
 194
 195
 196
 197
 198
 199
 200
 201
 202
 203
 204
 205
 206
 207
 208
 209
 210
 211
 212
 213
 214
 215
 216
 217
 218
 219
 220
 221
 222
 223
 224
 225
 226
 227
 228
 229
 230
 231
 232
 233
 234
 235
 236
 237
 238
 239
 240
 241
 242
 243
 244
 245
 246
 247
 248
 249
 250
 251
 252
 253
 254
 255
 256
 257
 258
 259
 260
 261
 262
 263
 264
 265
 266
 267
 268
 269
 270
 271
 272
 273
 274
 275
 276
 277
 278
 279
 280
 281
 282
 283
 284
 285
 286
 287
 288
 289
 290
 291
 292
 293
 294
 295
 296
 297
 298
 299
 300
 301
 302
 303
 304
 305
 306
 307
 308
 309
 310
 311
 312
 313
 314
 315
 316
 317
 318
 319
 320
 321
 322
 323
 324
 325
 326
 327
 328
 329
 330
 331
 332
 333
 334
 335
 336
 337
 338
 339
 340
 341
 342
 343
 344
 345
 346
 347
 348
 349
 350
 351
 352
 353
 354
 355
 356
 357
 358
 359
 360
 361
 362
 363
 364
 365
 366
 367
 368
 369
 370
 371
 372
 373
 374
 375
 376
 377
 378
 379
 380
 381
 382
 383
 384
 385
 386
 387
 388
 389
 390
 391
 392
 393
 394
 395
 396
 397
 398
 399
 400
 401
 402
 403
 404
 405
 406
 407
 408
 409
 410
 411
 412
 413
 414
 415
 416
 417
 418
 419
 420
 421
 422
 423
 424
 425
 426
 427
 428
 429
 430
 431
 432
 433
 434
 435
 436
 437
 438
 439
 440
 441
 442
 443
 444
 445
 446
 447
 448
 449
 450
 451
 452
 453
 454
 455
 456
 457
 458
 459
 460
 461
 462
 463
 464
 465
 466
 467
 468
 469
 470
 471
 472
 473
 474
 475
 476
 477
 478
 479
 480
 481
 482
 483
 484
 485
 486
 487
 488
 489
 490
 491
 492
 493
 494
 495
 496
 497
 498
 499
 500
 501
 502
 503
 504
 505
 506
 507
 508
 509
 510
 511
 512
 513
 514
 515
 516
 517
 518
 519
 520
 521
 522
 523
 524
 525



Solution to Previous Puzzle

H	A	R	P	A	M	I	S	H	I	Q	U	O	
A	U	E	R	T	E	M	P	O	U	N	D	E	
F	R	E	E	F	O	R	A	L	L	I	C	O	
T	A	L	I	C	U	M	M	I	L	I	T	A	R
E R I C T O R T													
T	R	O	P	I	C	A	L	E	V	E	N	I	
H	A	U	T	E	R	S	T	I	L	E	R	I	
J	I	D	I	S	U	B	S	I	D	E	R	E	
M	A	J	A	J	A	S	P	I	R	A	L	I	
B	R	A	S	E	S	P	I	R	I	T	A	L	
R A N S Y M E R													
S	U	P	P	O	S	E	D	A	K	I	M	B	
P	R	A	O	I	R	R	I	G	A	T	I	O	
U	S	R	I	L	A	N	D	E	A	N	I	L	
N	A	S	T	S	I	M	I	A	R	N	O	S	

Yesterday's | Jumbles: BRIGE DO
| Answer Could be si



San Francisco at Cincinnati

's Back to Baseball Today

YORK, April 4 (AP)—A sellout crowd of 15,000 is expected to pack Cincinnati's Riverfront stadium tomorrow as the 1973 major league baseball season gets under way in the same ballpark the 1972 campaign ended last October.

Reds hope for a happier ending this time. Manager Don Gullett will start for Cincinnati, which lost the seventh and deciding game of the World Series against Oakland. Opposing him will be Juan Marchionni of the San Francisco Giants.

One pitcher is hoping for comebacks from 1972 seasons. Gullett, troubled by mononucleosis, managed only a 9-10 win-loss record last season, but he has a variety of back and arm ailments, and is expected Friday to undergo surgery.

Between the Pirates and St. Louis Cardinals, Reds had been expected to start for Pittsburgh but he has a sore ankle and may be withheld from the game.

Valley Field, the Chicago Cubs play host to Montreal Expos. Montreal 20-game winner on Jenkins goes for the Cubs against either Torres or Balor Moore.

There will be two night games in the National League on Friday with the Atlanta Braves entering Houston and San Diego at home against the Dodgers. Gary Gentry will pitch for the Braves against Dave Roberts and Clayton Kershaw, the San Diego pitcher for the Dodgers' Don Sutton.

Carlton-Seaver Duel
Other NL opener sends Philadelphia against the New York Yankees. Steve Carlton going to Philadelphia against Tom Seaver.

American League's first designated hitter obably bat either in Baltimore, where the Yankees will host the New York Yankees games Friday, Jim Palmer will start for the Yankees while the young Jerry Bell of the Yankees will send Mel Stottlemyre to Boston's Luis Tiant.

and, favored on most fronts to repeat as an American League champion, opens defense of its title in a night game against Minnesota with

Jim Hunter opposing Bert Blyleven. In another West Coast night opener, California sends strikeout artist Nolan Ryan against Kansas City rookie Steve Busby.

Workhorse Wilbur Wood opens for the Chicago White Sox in a night game at Texas with Dick Rossman pitching for the Rangers.

The openers will be completed on Saturday with the Detroit Tigers at Cleveland and Mickey Lolich going for the visitors against the Indians' Gaylord Perry.

On Deck in AL-
NEW YORK, April 4 (NYT)—There will be something new under the sun—or the lights—in 1973 baseball.

It's the designated hitter rule instituted by the American League in the hope of adding more action to the game. The National League refrained from adopting the rule because it drew about 4 million more fans than the American League season and prefers the game as is.

Here is the way the rule reads:
"A batter may be designated to bat for the starting pitcher and all subsequent pitchers in any game without otherwise affecting the status of the pitcher in the game. A designated hitter for the pitcher must be selected prior to the game and must be included in the lineup card presented to the umpire in chief."

"It is not mandatory that a club designate a hitter for the pitcher, but failure to do so prior to the game precludes the use of the designated hitter for that game."

"A pinch-hitter for the designated hitter may be used. Any substitute for the designated hitter becomes the designated hitter. A replaced designated hitter may not re-enter the game in any capacity."

"The designated hitter may be used defensively, continuing to bat in the same position in the batting order, but the pitcher then must bat in place of the substituted defensive player, unless more than one substitution is made. The manager must then designate their positions in the batting order."

"A runner may be substituted for the designated hitter and the runner then assumes the role of designated hitter."



ROLL OUT THE TARPULIN—Ground crew at Cleveland's Municipal Stadium cover up field to keep it dry for Saturday's baseball opener between Indians and Detroit Tigers.

NHL-WHA Merger Talks Reported

MONTREAL, April 4 (UPI)—Talks on a possible merger between the National Hockey League and the World Hockey Association have been held by team owners in both leagues, it was disclosed today.

NHL president Clarence Campbell acknowledged he knew of the meeting in New York last week. He said it had "no official authorization from the NHL."

According to reports here and in Toronto, the meeting was held in New York Sunday. Those reportedly present were owners or representatives of four NHL teams and at least one WHA owner, Ben Haskin of the Winnipeg Jets.

However, Haskin said yesterday he went to New York last weekend, "to see a hockey game. I never talked to anybody while I was there."

He said he had "no idea how those reports got started," and would not comment on a possible merger "because I have no idea yet if it would be good or bad." The Jets' trustees will meet in New York next Monday, he said, "and the matter may be brought up then."

NHL teams reported to be involved were the New York Rangers, the Montreal Canadiens, the Philadelphia Flyers and the Pittsburgh Penguins.

Alan Gleason, executive director for the NHL's players association said Rangers' president Bill Jennings had confirmed that the meeting had taken place. Gleason said Jennings was the "driving force" behind the merger talks.

Gleason said he was sure the merger talks were not a league move, "but only something involving a group within the league."

He said NHL players were "disturbed" by the merger talks, especially in view of recent discussions between the players association and owners of the league's reserve clause.

He said Jennings apparently decided to talk merger with the WHA when he found out that Rangers players had overwhelmed

ingly rejected the recommendations of a players-owners committee.

"I suppose he thought this was the only way to sort of head the players off at the pass 'against jumping to the WHA,'" Gleason said.

Although every team in the WHA has lost money in the league's first year of operation, the WHA has announced it intends to stay in business. Rivalry between the NHL and the WHA has sharply increased players' salaries.

NEW YORK, April 4 (NYT)—One of hockey's most intense and intriguing matchups—a four-of-seven-game playoff series between the New York Rangers and Boston Bruins—starts tonight at the noisy Boston Garden.

The National Hockey League's three other first-round playoffs also start tonight with Buffalo at Montreal, St. Louis at Chicago, and Minnesota at Philadelphia.

The New Yorkers, angry with themselves and somewhat disillusioned as they failed to win in their last five games (losing twice to the Bruins), have been "hidden" by coach Emile Francis at the Thunderbird Motel in Fitchburg, about 50 miles west of Boston.

"We wanted a rest, to get things together," explained Francis yesterday. The team appropriated the publicly owned arena, the George R. Wallace Civic Center. In addition, the adjacent Laundry rink also was barred to the public.

The people of Fitchburg, according to one resident, "are burning about this whole thing."

"We were told this was going to be a great thing for Fitchburg, that the public and the kids would be able to see the Rangers work out," he said. "Now the kids can't even skate in the public sessions in the morning. The Rangers won't let them."

Two representatives of the Fitchburg Sentinel were allowed into the Laundry rink to watch the workout, but Francis insisted they have no notebooks with them.

Apparently Francis is satisfied that the distractions he feared have been done away with. The team worked out Monday and yesterday and went over films.

It is likely the Rangers worked especially on their shooting. They have been anything but dangerous

ly, and will be facing 44-year-old Jacques Plante in the Bruins' net.

"I can't use my reflexes to stop the shots now," Plante concedes. "I've got to play the angles."

Plante may be the finest play-off goalie of recent years. His regular-season average before this campaign was 2.35 goals, but in playoffs it is 2.11. He has a higher percentage of shutouts in playoffs (one for every eight games) than in regular-season play (one for 10).

The Rangers will counter in goal with Ed Giacomin or Gilles Villeneuve. Each has yielded more goals on the average in post-season tournaments than in regular campaigns.

Final NHL Scoring

Expos, Bos. 5 G A Pts
Orr, Bos. 2 1 1
MacDonald, Phila. 5 0 10
Lemieux, Mont. 4 1 8
Ratelle, Rang. 4 1 8
Redmond, Det. 2 2 4
Bryce, Bos. 4 0 8
P. Khabibov, Mont. 2 2 4
Pappin, Cal. 1 1 2

ABA Playoffs

Tuesday's Games
Kentucky 117, Utah 112 (April 21, Mount 21; Evans 35, Baker 25).
Carolina 101, New York 81 (Olivier 28, Caldwell 18; Taylor 23, Carter 15).
Denver 105, Houston 92 (Roberts 28, Simpson 21; McGinnis 23, Keller 20).

ABA Playoffs

ABA Playoffs

ABA Playoffs

ABA Playoffs

ABA Playoffs

ABA Playoffs

ABA Playoffs

ABA Playoffs

ABA Playoffs

ABA Playoffs

ABA Playoffs

ABA Playoffs

ABA Playoffs

ABA Playoffs

ABA Playoffs

ABA Playoffs

ABA Playoffs

ABA Playoffs

Davis Cup Matches Uncertain

Argentina Has Conflict On Facing South Africa

BUENOS AIRES, April 4 (NYT)—The Argentine Tennis Association is fighting an off-court battle to play South Africa in the next round of the Davis Cup.

Backed with the moral support given the association at its annual meeting last week, when it was decided "not to let politics interfere with sports," officials are trying to avert an outright government ban on the series scheduled to take place early next month.

The association is citing three precedents to support its argument in favor of playing South Africa, despite its apartheid policy. Dr. Horacio Billich Cardide, outgoing president, recalled that the South Africa junior international rugby team played the Argentine national team last November in the presence of Gen. Alejandro Lanusse, the Argentine president, who greeted the players on the field.

The following month, he said, a South African team played in the world amateur golf tournament here, and last February, the Argentine racing driver, Carlos Reutemann, competed in South Africa.

A government official, who asked not to be identified, said the reason the Davis Cup series was in doubt, even though other sporting events with all-white South African teams had been held, was that "some events arouse more publicity than others."

He described the cup series as "a very delicate matter," saying: "There are 100 countries lined up behind the 1973 Davis Cup. It is a resolution (condemning apartheid). Whatever your feelings as a sportsman, you have to consider the political implications."

Ernesto Cilella Hernandez, Under Secretary for Sports, emphasized that Argentina was more disposed to take part in sporting events with South Africa than with Rhodesia, which also practices apartheid.

"We have diplomatic ties with South Africa," he said.

Colombes 115, Squires 113
A steal at midcourt and a basket by Mike Gale triggered Kentucky to a 115-113 overtime road victory over Virginia, giving the Colonels a 2-1 lead in the best-of-seven playoffs.

Billy Cunningham was held to 17 points and picked up 15 fouls with 9 minutes 34 seconds left to play. At that point, the clubs were tied at 75-75. The clubs played even for another 1:30.

He then scored seven points in the next three minutes. The Nets failed to score for the next two minutes while the Colonels ran off 18 straight points.

Colombes 115, Squires 113
A steal at midcourt and a basket by Mike Gale triggered Kentucky to a 115-113 overtime road victory over Virginia, giving the Colonels a 2-1 lead in the best-of-seven playoffs.

Billy Cunningham was held to 17 points and picked up 15 fouls with 9 minutes 34 seconds left to play. At that point, the clubs were tied at 75-75. The clubs played even for another 1:30.

He then scored seven points in the next three minutes. The Nets failed to score for the next two minutes while the Colonels ran off 18 straight points.

Colombes 115, Squires 113
A steal at midcourt and a basket by Mike Gale triggered Kentucky to a 115-113 overtime road victory over Virginia, giving the Colonels a 2-1 lead in the best-of-seven playoffs.

Billy Cunningham was held to 17 points and picked up 15 fouls with 9 minutes 34 seconds left to play. At that point, the clubs were tied at 75-75. The clubs played even for another 1:30.

He then scored seven points in the next three minutes. The Nets failed to score for the next two minutes while the Colonels ran off 18 straight points.

Colombes 115, Squires 113
A steal at midcourt and a basket by Mike Gale triggered Kentucky to a 115-113 overtime road victory over Virginia, giving the Colonels a 2-1 lead in the best-of-seven playoffs.

Billy Cunningham was held to 17 points and picked up 15 fouls with 9 minutes 34 seconds left to play. At that point, the clubs were tied at 75-75. The clubs played even for another 1:30.

He then scored seven points in the next three minutes. The Nets failed to score for the next two minutes while the Colonels ran off 18 straight points.

Colombes 115, Squires 113
A steal at midcourt and a basket by Mike Gale triggered Kentucky to a 115-113 overtime road victory over Virginia, giving the Colonels a 2-1 lead in the best-of-seven playoffs.

Billy Cunningham was held to 17 points and picked up 15 fouls with 9 minutes 34 seconds left to play. At that point, the clubs were tied at 75-75. The clubs played even for another 1:30.

He then scored seven points in the next three minutes. The Nets failed to score for the next two minutes while the Colonels ran off 18 straight points.

Colombes 115, Squires 113
A steal at midcourt and a basket by Mike Gale triggered Kentucky to a 115-113 overtime road victory over Virginia, giving the Colonels a 2-1 lead in the best-of-seven playoffs.

Billy Cunningham was held to 17 points and picked up 15 fouls with 9 minutes 34 seconds left to play. At that point, the clubs were tied at 75-75. The clubs played even for another 1:30.

He then scored seven points in the next three minutes. The Nets failed to score for the next two minutes while the Colonels ran off 18 straight points.

Colombes 115, Squires 113
A steal at midcourt and a basket by Mike Gale triggered Kentucky to a 115-113 overtime road victory over Virginia, giving the Colonels a 2-1 lead in the best-of-seven playoffs.

Billy Cunningham was held to 17 points and picked up 15 fouls with 9 minutes 34 seconds left to play. At that point, the clubs were tied at 75-75. The clubs played even for another 1:30.

He then scored seven points in the next three minutes. The Nets failed to score for the next two minutes while the Colonels ran off 18 straight points.

Colombes 115, Squires 113
A steal at midcourt and a basket by Mike Gale triggered Kentucky to a 115-113 overtime road victory over Virginia, giving the Colonels a 2-1 lead in the best-of-seven playoffs.

Billy Cunningham was held to 17 points and picked up 15 fouls with 9 minutes 34 seconds left to play. At that point, the clubs were tied at 75-75. The clubs played even for another 1:30.

He then scored seven points in the next three minutes. The Nets failed to score for the next two minutes while the Colonels ran off 18 straight points.

Colombes 115, Squires 113
A steal at midcourt and a basket by Mike Gale triggered Kentucky to a 115-113 overtime road victory over Virginia, giving the Colonels a 2-1 lead in the best-of-seven playoffs.

Runner vs He Had be Offer

ANGELES, April 4 (AP)—International Track & Sprinter Warren Edmondson revealed that he was a bribe of \$5,000 to throw in the ITA's first professional track and field meet.

Edmondson, 23, said he told ITA Mike O'Hara about the offer the following day and informed the FBI. A man for the FBI confirmed Tuesday, saying, "We're into the matter and right now we have no arrests."

Former UCLA sprinter told "he sounded like a long-term call and with a \$5,000 to put out less than a \$10,000 in our first meet," said.

phone call came March 19 from Edmondson's West Los Angeles agent. He ran and won 24 in the ITA's first meet in Los Angeles. He has won the three meets held so far and is third among money men with \$3,293.

ITA is fully prepared to this sort of thing," O'Hara said. "We don't anticipate this pressure so soon in our career."

Released in Hospital

DIEGO, April 4 (AP)—A man who checked out of a hospital yesterday, three days after his jaw was broken in a boxing match, will be returning to the hospital today.

William Lundem, the state commission physician, said he supervised the treatment of the injury as a fracture of the lower jawbone between the second and third molars.

Pennant Race Predictions

The following are the pennant predictions of four International Herald Tribune staffers who hope that by October their choices will be forgotten.

Bernard Kirsch

NATIONAL LEAGUE		AMERICAN LEAGUE	
East	West	East	West
Pittsburgh	Cincinnati	New York	Chicago
St. Louis	Atlanta	Baltimore	Oakland
New York	Houston	Boston	California
Chicago	Los Angeles	Cleveland	Kansas City
Philadelphia	San Francisco	Detroit	Minnesota
Montreal	San Diego	Milwaukee	Texas

Sam Aht

NATIONAL LEAGUE		AMERICAN LEAGUE	
East	West	East	West
Pittsburgh	Los Angeles	Baltimore	Chicago
New York	Houston	New York	Kansas City
Chicago	Cincinnati	Boston	Oakland
St. Louis	Atlanta	Detroit	California
Montreal	San Diego	Cleveland	Minnesota
Philadelphia	San Francisco	Milwaukee	Texas

Stuart Troup

NATIONAL LEAGUE		AMERICAN LEAGUE	
East	West	East	West
Chicago	Cincinnati	Baltimore	Chicago
Pittsburgh	Houston	Detroit	Oakland
New York	Los Angeles	Boston	Kansas City
St. Louis	San Francisco	New York	Minnesota
Montreal	Atlanta	Cleveland	California
Philadelphia	San Diego	Milwaukee	Texas

Jim Goldsborough

NATIONAL LEAGUE		AMERICAN LEAGUE	
East	West	East	West
Pittsburgh	Cincinnati	Baltimore	Oakland
New York	Houston	Detroit	Chicago
St. Louis	Los Angeles	New York	Kansas City
Chicago	Atlanta	Boston	California
Montreal	San Francisco	Cleveland	Minnesota
Philadelphia	San Diego	Milwaukee	Texas

* Designated pinch-hitter.

Sweden Unbeaten in Hockey

MOSCOW, April 4 (AP)—Paced by three goals from Inge Hammarstrom, Sweden powered past West Germany, 5-2, today to win its third straight game in ice hockey world championship play.

The Swedes and the highly-favored Soviet squad, also with three victories but more goals scored, are both undefeated in the six-team tournament and have

their first meeting Saturday. At 9 minutes 54 seconds of the first period, a West German defenseman cut in front of the German net and momentarily obstructed the view of goalie Anton Kehle. Sweden's Bjorn Johansson took advantage of the lapse and fired a hard shot past Kehle.

Finland made it a sweep for Scandinavia when it shut out Poland, 5-0, in the second game.

Final WHA Scoring

	G	A	Pts
Lester, Phila.	5	7	12
Ward, New York	5	7	12
Lawson, Phila.	5	7	12
Webster, New Eng.	5	7	12
Shall, Winnipeg	5	7	12
Seandis, Winnipeg	5	7	12
Bordeaux, Winnipeg	5	7	12
Callery, New Eng.	5	7	12

TV Blackouts in Pro Football Once Again Cause Problems

By Dave Brady

1975, and because New York City plans to begin refurbishing Yankee Stadium in the middle of next season for the baseball team, the Giants need a place to play.

Wellington Mara, owner of the Giants, said yesterday he expects to work an agreement within the next two weeks to play in Yale Bowl at New Haven, Conn. However, that would involve blacking out Hartford, Conn., as well as New Haven and there have been protests already.

Mara would like the league to compromise and lift the blackout, but since Rozelle resisted making an exception at the request of President Nixon, the situation is murky.

The commissioner said a solution may be reached for New Haven and Hartford. He pointed out that a home team's blackout may be lifted under the NFL constitution, if the visiting club agrees. The visiting club would be making a lesser paycheck because of television's impact on attendance unless the Giants guaranteed a payoff equal to a sell-out.

The other risk would be that President Nixon and Pastore would seize on the exception as a precedent in favor of their positions.

Sen. John Pastore, D., R.I., chairman of a subcommittee investigating the NFL's television practices, prevailed on Rozelle to modify the Super Bowl blackout. Also on the horizon is an in-trailage problem involving the NFL blackouts.

Because the New York Giants are moving from Yankee Stadium to Hackensack Meadows, N.J., in

Indians Get Cardenas
CLEVELAND, April 4 (UPI)—The Cleveland Indians have obtained Leo Cardenas, an experienced shortstop, from the California Angels today in exchange for Tom McCraw, an infielder-outfielder and Bob Marcano of the Tribe's Triple A affiliate in Oklahoma City.

INAL 1972 MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE					AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB	Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Pittsburgh	95	59	.619		Detroit	85	70	.551	1 1/2
St. Louis	88	70	.558	11	Boston	85	70	.548	1 1/2
New York	85	73	.539	14	Baltimore	80	74	.519	5 1/2
Los Angeles	75	81	.481	21 1/2	New York	79	74	.514	6 1/2
Chicago	70	86	.449	26 1/2	Cleveland	72	78	.482	14
Philadelphia	59	97	.378	37 1/2	Milwaukee	65	91	.417	21

JIM BEAM

Always in first place

OF KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKY DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY THE JAMES B. BEAM DISTILLING CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO, KENTUCKY

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

PERSONNEL WANTED

CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL
FLOR has immediate opening in Saudi Arabia for qualified U.S. and other nationals in the following categories:
-Construction Supervisors

